PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

The late Rev. Elisha Williams.

Hartford, Ct., Oct. 7, 1757. His father was him, and he could not divide his affections a Congregationalist clergyman, and his moth- with another. er was a sister to Thomas Scott, D. D., the author of Scott's Commentary. When very pel, and most anxious that they should be young, he entered Yale College, and graduated 1775, at the early age of eighteen. He ing him for a new sphere of action. Euwas the last of his class, and the last but one dowed with a vigorous and discriminating of his father's family. Deeply impressed mind, and a faculty readily to communicate with a love of adventure, and above all with his thoughts, to both which were added a liba love of country, he entered the army in eral education, possessed but by a few of his 1776, as Adjutant of a regiment of young times, and especially by those whose relimen from his native State, and most of them gious opinions he had embraced, his friends from within the range of his own acquaint- urged him to enter the ministry. To their ance. He crossed the Delaware with Washington, and was in the battles of Trenton deaf ear. He told them, that in their conferand Princeton. Having acquitted himself ence meetings he would employ his gifts as with much honor on the land, his courage well as he could, but to think of entering the and patriotism none diminished by the hard ministry he could not. service which he had seen, he entered with It was a David to be equipped in the armuch enthusiasm the broad and perilous ser- mor of a Saul. He felt his insufficiency, vice on the ocean. He went on board the and declined. He consented, however, down by the side of the deceased.

feelings. He resisted these doctrines, as he he was then preaching. heart was soon to be subdued.

the returned home. The speaker arose, a the waters.

plain, honest-looking, intelligent man, unletIn the summer of 1803, he received a call tered, but not unlearned, especially in a thor- from the First Baptist Church in Beverly, to his people. Providence would have it-for I think Prov- prenched in this place was from Acts 10: 29

eet.

the minister went into the particular views which gave to the church 157 members. and a heart too full for utterance. Strange ter.' as it seemed to him, those doctrines which he once hated, he now loved. He now conMessrs. Pitman, of Providence, Baldwin, of penitent, and that the editor of the 'Trumeternity, whose name is Holy: I dwell in

A Religious and Family Newspaper, tentedly believed, what he could not, in all faith, what he could not fully explain; and, as in a fast anchorage, cast his hopes in those doctrines which he once supposed had an advance, or \$3,00 after three mosths.

To those who receive them BY MAIL OR PACKAGE, BZ200 in advance, or \$2.50 after three months. Seven copies sent to one direction, \$12,00 in advance; thirteen copies sent to one direction, \$12,00 in advance; thirteen copies. \$22.00 in advance; thirteen copies sent to one direction, \$12.00 in advance; thirteen copies sent to one direction. that he was no less a free agent because God was a divine sovereign-that he had none and that repentance and faith were none the less essential to his salvation because they were of no importance only as they regard-

Here I must speak of his views of Christ. He had had such enrapturing views of the Christian Reflector. in his character, that from a full, gushing heart he could say, 'My Lord and my God. When he reflected upon the intolerable but den of conscience which he had been permit The latte Rev. Erisia will make a deep considerable clergyman has been recently announced, and the following facts and incidents of his history will be read by all, and especially by those who knew him, with great interest. They are furnished by the Rev. C. W. Flanders, of Beverly, who preached the funeral sermon. We shall next week give a brief the funeral sermon. We shall next week give a brief the funeral sermon. We shall next week give a brief the funeral sermon. of such winning charms, and such melting The Rev. Elisha Williams was born in benevolence, that his heart at once fixed upon

Established in these doctrines of the got proclaimed to a lost world, God was prepar

privateer Hancock, of 28 guns, in which, conduct their evening meetings. By this after some weeks' cruise, they encountered, humble preparation God was maturing and some where on the coast of Bermuda, the developing the gifts of his servant. After British frigate Levant, of 30 guns; when, af- some few months he was urged to preach in ter a most sanguinary conflict, the latter public. Committing his case to God, he blew up. In this action, Capt. Hardy, the consented. Notice was given that he would brave commander of the Hancock, was shot preach. The house was crowded. With a trembling heart, yet trusting in God to assist Returning after a most perilous expedition, he visited his father's house. About that effort, as a means, saved a soul from moved to the State of Maine, and took up a devoted disciple of Christ. This indicahis residence in the newly settled town of tion of his being called to preach the gospel Livermore, which was named for his father- removed his doubts and dissipated his fears. in-law, and in which his father-in-law built He now more especially turned his attention the first frame house. This town is, at pres- to the subject, and soon after was ordained a ent, one of the most flourishing in the State. minister of Jesus Christ. In this section of It was while residing in this place, that he country he remained about fifteen years, believed his heart was renewed by the Holy building up and establishing churches of his Spirit. The steps preparatory to his conver- own denomination. In this work, to which sion are peculiar and interesting. While in he had been set apart, he sometimes met a state of impenitence, he was very much with opposition. In preaching his peculiar opposed to what he called the hard doctrines and strange sentiments, as some were pleased of the gospel. Natural depravity, divine sove- to call them, he was regarded as a rude inreignty, the merits of Christ the only foun- novator upon the ancient landmarks. To ildation of the sinner's hope, were especially lustrate this, I will relate one incident of his offensive to his preconceived sentiments and history, while residing in this vicinity, where

has frequently told me, with a bitter and determined hostility. Nothing was more anhighly excite him. But the enmity of his count it excited much curiosity. A great his companion, his second wife. Within a winto all flesh.' Isa 66: 23, 24. Now, crowd was assembled at the water's side; year past he has suffered much, and some-On a certain day, notice was publicly giv- and while the administrator was in the act of en, that a Baptist clergyman, of the name of immersing the individual, a heavy piece of upon old age, and which at last wore out his like all mankind in all ages, the editor of Smith, would preach in the evening in an ad- ordnance was discharged from the midst of life. In this time I have seen him frequent- the Trumpet, in the case before us, quotes it, 'to pass scot-free.' Of this, however, incent part of the town. Having never, un- the people. Surely, thought the deceased, ly and conversed with him much. His con- the passage containing it, without making curiosity was excited to attend the meeting. Nothing intimidated by such a display, since He entered the school-house in which the he had seen some service in defending his better world. But death came, and he was matter altogether for granted. And this is services were held, and took his seat where country, he was the more determined, from not afraid to meet him. Confiding in God one of his '100 arguments in favor of unihe could better hear the speaker and see his this event, to defend the cause of his Master person-to hear his words only to cavil when -and he had occasion frequently to disturb

ough acquaintance with human nature, and, become their pastor. He accepted the inviin consequence, with the human heart. As tation, and the first sermon which he idence had something to do with it-the - Therefore came I unto you without gainspeaker had for his subject some of those un- saying, as soon as I was sent for. I ask vely and repudiated doctrines against which therefore for what intent ve have sent for his heart revolted. His text was in Matt. 3: me.' He was installed their religious teach-7. 'Who hath warned you to flee from the er and pastor, and remained with them until the fall of 1812. Under his preaching there By explanation, illustration, and appeal, were two interesting revivals of religion,

and feelings of his hearer with such a discriminating minuteness and power, that he tor of the church in this place, which for left the house, to use his own words, 'with the interesting circumstances attending it, his refuge of lies battered down over his deserves a place in these remarks. The head,' which all the resources of his well dis- Rev. Daniel Merrill, paster of a Congregaciplined mind could not enable him to re- tionalist church in Sedgwick, Maine, having construct. He had, most unceremoniously, been induced to turn his attention to the and in no gentle manner, been ejected from subject of baptism, became convinced that his own premises. Notwithstanding, for this he had not been baptized, according to the rude assault upon his long-cherished senti- gospel mode. After a thorough examinaments, he hated the man who made it, yet he tion of the subject, he called together his was impelled by a certain indescribable curi- church, and informed them of his change of osity, to repeat his visit the next evening to sentiments. The result of this interview the same place. On this occasion, the good was, that almost every member of his church man drawing his bow at a venture, drove an embraced the same views. After much conarrow into his heart. So vividly, as in trans- sultation, at a meeting of the church conparencies of ingratitude and rebellion against vened Feb. 28th, 1745, 'they voted unani-God, did he paint the scenes of his own life, mously to send for a council of Baptist that his knees smote together, and his spirit ministers to assist them in the following sunk within him. With a deep conviction particulars, viz: 1. To administer Christian of his destitution of any hope in the mercy baptism to them. 2. To constitute them of God, only as it beamed from the face of a into a church upon the primitive Baptist crucified Saviour, he returned home with platform. 3. To set over them in the Lord, convictions almost too painful to be endured, the Rev. Daniel Merrill, to be their minis- AFTER THEIR SINS, nor reward them ACCORD- which I have made." 57: 16.

Christian

the Saturday following, at 1 P. M. an intermission of half an hour, Mr. Baldwin they shall be as white as snow; though they preached from 1 Cor. 3: 9— Ye are God's be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." building.' After another intermission of a Isa 1: 18.'

tents. larly on the institution, from Acts 2:41- this same passage in Isaiah does prove to be Then they that gladly received the word in the tide waters of Benjamin's River, covenant of the gospel. Isaiah 2: 2. about one mile from the sea. A more beau-

going to attend. A profound silence reigned through the assembly when Mr. Baldwin slowly into the water repeated these words, And they went down botk into the water-When they had gotten to a suitable depth, the ordinance was performed. The dear man, rising from the watery grave with a very pleasant, smiling countenance, could not refrain expressing the heart-felt satisfaction which he enjoyed in this act of obedi ence. As they ascended out of the water Mr. Williams went down with Mrs. Merrill. repeating these words, 'And they were both righteous before God, walking in all In this way the baptizing was conducted, until all the candidates present were baptized. Here we beheld sixty-six persons buried in baptism by these two administrators, in forty-two minutes. At the ordination of Mr. Merrill, Mr. Williams gave the

right hand of fellowship. quest been dismissed from his charge, he removed to the city of Boston. Of his particular history while in that city I have not been informed. Believing himself qualified to build up the cause of Christ in preaching as an evangelist, he chose and remained a minister at large until his death. While in rendered essential service in forming new, and assisting feeble churches in the vicinity of Boston. I might mention the churches of Canton, Weston, Waltham, and West Camalso in our own vicinity the first church in Salem, Danvers, Marblehead and were liberally expended in thus doing good.

Having seen much service in the cause In this time he has been called to part with quenched; and they shall be an abhorring through the merits of his Son, he died quiet- versal salvation!' ly and without a struggle. He gave up the

For the Christian Reflector.

ishment.

'45. Because he also said, "The Lord is surely be accomplished."

chide; neither will he keep his anger forever." creatures forever miserable.'

Towards whom will he not keep his anger shall be damned.' Mark 16: 15, 16. forever? The verses that immediately follow '54. Because Isaiah, speaking in the those quoted above, and which the editor of name of Jehovah, said of Christ, "I will the whole in connection, thus: "The Lord end of the earth." 49:6. is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy. He will not always in all the world, even 'unto the end of the ever. He hath not dealt with us after our some out of every nation under heaven will sins, nor rewarded us according to our in- embrace it, and be saved. But what th the earth, so great is his mercy toward them ages, it would be difficult to conceive. that fear kim." Psalm 103:8-11. There it is. The Lord will not always chide them as saying, "I will not contend forever, that fear him, nor keep his anger towards neither will I be always wroth: for the

sins; contrary to Universalism, which says

few minutes, Mr. Williams addressed the Another specimen of garbling. Take the people again, from Prov. 25: 25- As cold passage and its context. 'Come now, and create the fruit of the lips; peace, peace, philosopher not only aided them in planning ater to a thirsty soul, so is good news from let us reason together, saith the Lord. a far country.' At 6, Mr. Baldwin preached Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be again from Solomon's Song, 1: 8-'If thou as white as snow; though they be red like know not, O thou fairest among women, go crimson, they shall be as wool. If ye be thy way forth by the footsteps of the flock, willing and obedient, you hall eat the good of and feed thy kids beside the Shepherd's the land; but if ye refact and rebel, ye shall be devoured with the sword; for the mo After an examination of the candidates the Lord hath spoken it.' Isa 1: 18-20. on Tuesday, Mr. Williams preached particu- Wha an argument in favor of Universalism

were baptized.' The place fixed for the ad-shall flow unto the mountain of the Lord's ninistration of this solemn ordinance, was house"-a figurative representation of the

tiful or convenient place is scarcely to be all nations, 'all the ends of the world,' will embrace Christianity: but this does not As soon as the people were assembled at touch the case of the generations that will the water's side, solemn prayer was offered have passed away prior to that period; and therefore it proves nothing for Universalism. '48 Recause in this mountain the Lord

of hosts hath made for all people a feast of took Mr. Merrill by the hand, and walking fat things. "And in this mountain shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees both Philip and the eunuch, and he baptized of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined." Isaiah 25 : 6. Certainly: but this will not help the case of those who may have spiritually starved

and literally died before that period. '49. Because God "will destroy in this ountain the face of the covering cast over all people, and the vail that is spread over all nations." Isaiah 25 : 7.

Yes: but what will the wicked do who die prior to that period, with the covering and the vail over them, and who consequently will not be there to be uncovered and un

in victory." Isaiah 25:8. Surely: all who are thus unvailed, shall

participate in 'the resurrection of the just.' '51. Because "the Lord will wipe away From off all of whose faces? From all face that are thus unvailed.

done in the two next preceding; and by his Boston, he was more or less associated with making his four 'arguments' last quoted, Drs. Baldwin and Stillman. While here, he out of a single passage of Scripture, which

the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh

shall see it together." Isaiah 40: 5.' Let us look at another passage containi Gloucester. Both his services and his means this same expression, all flesh, 'And i shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another of his Master, and becoming enfeebled by shall all flesh come to worship before me advancing years, he left his more active pur- saith the Lord. And they shall go forth, suits and returned to spend his days among and look upon the carcasses of the men that his friends and with his children in Beverly. have trangressed against me : for their worm With them he has resided about eight years. shall not die, neither shall their fire be versation has, most invariably, been upon his solitary comment to show that it has such own hope, and the realities of another and meaning in this instance; thus taking the

'53. Because Isaiah represents the gospel ghost and died in a good old age, an old as being completely successful in accomman and full of years; and was gathered to plishing the purpose for which it was sent into the world :-that, as the rain and snow come down from heaven, and return not thither, but water the earth, and cause it to bring forth and bud; so shall the word of Universal Salvation and Endless Pun. God be-it shall not return void, but it shall accomplish the divine pleasure, and prosper in the thing for which God sent it. (Isaiah MESSES. EDITORS,-I proceed with my 4:10, 11.) Thus all who allow that God review of the '100 Arguments in favor of sent the gospel to benefit all mankind, must here see, that that beneficent object will tory.

merciful and gracious, slow to anger and The gospel will certainly accomplish the plenteous in mercy. He will not always purpose for which it was sent into the world, namely, to be a savor of life to them that Psalm 103: 8, 9. This could not possibly believe, and of death to them that do not; be true, if God purposed to make any of his as it is written: 'Preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth, an Whom will the Lord not always chide? shall be saved; but he that believeth not

the 'Trumpet' ought to have quoted, present also give thee for a light to the Gentiles. Take that thou mayest be my salvation unto the

chide; neither will he keep his anger for- earth,' for a witness unto all nations; and iquities. For, as the heaven is high above has to do with the salvation of all in all

ING TO THEIR INIQUITIES. Thus we find, Let us see what the context says, 'Thus

Boston, and Williams, of Bererly, accomplet has garbled it, and made it appear to the high and holy place; with him also that one, we admit. It is the relic of an age of into the treasury; and she was the po panied by a number of brethren, took passage at Salem, at 8 o'clock on Thursday likewise find, that it teaches, that the the spirit of the humble, and to revive the persition. Indeed, had we no positive proof her notoriety, too, though she never thought evening, May 9, and arrived at Sedgwick penitent are not punished according to their heart of the contrite ones. For I will not of its pagan paternity, we should hardly contend forever, neither will I be always itate to assert it; for the very idea of the On the next Sabbath, at half past 10 they are.

O'clock, Mr. Pitman preached from Acts 5:

'46. Because Isaiah represented, that and the souls which I have made. For the inated among a people ignorant of the great 20.—'Go stand and speak in the temple to there was no sin which might not be partially the people, all the words of this life.' After doned. "Though your sins be as scarlet, and smote him: I hid me, and was wroth, We think the Romanists and he went on frowardly in the way of his what indebted to Plato, for the immens heart. I have seen his ways, and will heal revenues with which this doctrine has en

taken together disproves Universalism, by singular resemblance to each other. showing that God will contend forever, and But enough concerning the origin of purbe always wroth, with the wicked, who are gatory; we have a few words to say respect here placed in contrast with the humble and ing its absurdity. Those who believe in it contrite, with whom he will not thus contend profess to admit the spirituality of the soul; and be wroth. The whole passage, then, is

of being in its favor. Your most obedient. ORIGEN BACHELER.

For the Christian Reflector.

Popish Doctrines.-No. 6. PURGATORY.

What do you mean by purgatory?
A middle state of souls, suffering for

call venial; or when they have not satisfied the justice of God for former transgressions. the justice of God for former transgressions.

Q. How do you prove there is a purgatory?

A. Because the Scripture often teaches that 'God will render to every man according to his works;' and that 'nothing defiled can enter heaven,' and that some Christians 'shall be saved, yet so as by fire.'

Taking the above extract from the Romish Catechism as our text, we propose to introduce to the reader a few facts respecting the and as he, by these and many other means theory, origin and design of this famous

Purgatory, according to the most approved and for the temporal punishment of mortal sins. The atonement of Christ not being sufficient to 'sutisfy the instince of Christ not being sufficient to christ no former transgressions,' an opportunity is here men, in the bowels of the earth; and accord- says the Church of Rome, are many of the ing to His Infallibility, Gregory the Great, the flames of Vesuvius, Etna, and other vol. after, for they rest not from their labors, but canoes, are nothing but the outlets of this labor under most grievous sufferings. But same region! It is, of course, a place of indeed, even their own apocryphal scriptures intense torture; for one spark of purgatorial fire produces agony beyond all conception. "The souls of the righteous are in the hand But it is a wonderfully purifying fire; for of God, and there shall no torment touch Christ was powerless, or at most but half antiquity better than that from Sc adequate to the work, come out of this fiery For though many had adopted strange notion furnace pure and spotless, the dross being of these things, out of heathen fables and up. And thus, after filling up their lack of purgatory, in the present popish sense, was good works, penances and suffering on earth, not heard of for 400 years after Christ; nor they enter heaven, as good as the best. These universally received, even in the western sufferings may be mitigated and shortened, churches, for 1000 years; nor almost in any and a generous sum of money will sometimes procure a 'toll-ticket,' as Southey expresses

Perhaps some will inquire the origin of the opinions entertained respecting this fabled known out of my own neighborhood.' region. We may safely remark, to begin Your Lord loved and valued retire with, that the Bible never suggested them to It may be of great value to you. A thou any man, notwithstanding the above display sand evil influences do not reach you, which of Scripture quotations. Says a writer on this subject in Brande's Eucyclopædia,—who is doubtless an impartial authority,- There drances to communion with God and the is none, perhaps, of the peculiar articles of cultivation of a heavenly mind, than those the Romish faith, in favor of which so little who mix more with the world. can be advanced from the language of Scripture; and it may be safely averred that it was not from that source that the opinion ever gained possession of men's minds.' Every impartial inquirer will fully concur in this you resolutely determine that it shall not be sentiment. The Bible says much concerning your fault if your small field is not filled. heaven and hell, but not one word of purga- with 'the glory of God as the waters cover

But the sanction of the Bible is not neces- 'I am so obscure, people do not much re sary to give any doctrine or opinion a free gard what I say or do.' pass into the bosom and creed of the popish church. So it appears in the present instance; for purgatory, so far from being of divine

That depends upon your character. If you will walk with God, in holy love and zeal for his glory, you will make people feel origin, is of heathen origin,-a doctrine of your power, for you will carry their conscien the ancient pagan philosophers, that all beings guage that cannot be gaineayed or resistant are parts of the Great Supreme, 'separated indeed for a time, but destined to return, like ing words into the ears of the wicked.

drops into their parent ocean, and only hindered on their way by the stains contracted cation, and, for that reason, have but little could be eradicated only by the action of fire It does not require great knowledge to and the power of pain; as is expressed in the make one very useful. You know Christ as following lines from Virgil:

. 'Hence are they centenced to atoning pains,
Till just infliction shall crase their staics.
Some are anyponded on the viewless wind;
Some deep in roaring waters are confined;
And some are carrected with fare's sharp power:
Each soul must tarry its expected hour.
Then are we sent to range Elysium's sweets.
And for we are who rait these blinding leads

We think the Romanists are also so to him that is far off, and to him that is the fiery world, but likewise gave the him near, saith the Lord; and I will heal him. concerning the venial and mortal sins, -on But the wicked are like the troubled sea, of the principal supports of the doctrine. He when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up taught that after death all were judged; and mire and dirt. There is no peace, saith my that while the very good were admitted to God, to the wicked. Issiah 57: 15-21. Elysium, and the consummately wicked were Thus we see, that it is the humble and contrite with whom God will not contend forever, nor be always wroth-and that Uni- where they suffered the punishment of their versalists, by garbling the passage, and evil deeds, after which they were rewarded for their good actions. Any one can perceive make it appear to mean widely different that these curable and incurable sins, and the from what it really does. In fact, the whole venial and mortal sins of the papist, bear a

but can spirit be purified by fire? They an argument against Universalism, instead must either admit that it can, or else maintain that the soul is a material substance. In either case, the theory of purgatory is demolished; for each alternative is contrary to both eason and revelation. Purgatory is physi-In conclusion, we would commend to the

reader the following quaint and sensible re-marks of Archbishop Secker, which we find in one of his sermons against popery: 'As to their notion, that our Saviour hath not pro cured forgiveness of the temporal punishment of sin, 'tis certain from Scripture, that he hath procured the forgiveness of every thing that can properly be called punishment; for "his blood cleanseth us from all sin;" and therefore no purgatory is needful. in Christ Jesus," and consequently no such place to be condemned to. Correction indeed endeavors to mend us, so we should use al forth," from the hour of their death, " for they rest from their labors." But miserable purged away, and their sins literally burned philosophy, into the Christian religion, yet

The Obscure Disciple.

other church than that of Rome, to this day,

'I live in retirement, and am scarcely

'My sphere of doing good is very small.'

Virgil and Plato, rather than of Christ and ces with you. You will have the power of his apostles. It was maintained by many of holiness. Your character will speak a lan-'Thoughts that burn' will be sent by burn-

a Saviour, and the joys of his salvation. That is knowing more than millions; and with that knowledge, rightly used, you may do good, the height and depth of which is will take our whole eternity to measure. But I am very poor, and nobody notices

It is no great harm not to be noticed much. You will have just as much notice taken of you as a faithful and bumble saint

thing to be poor. And poverty and charity can exist together, you see; and poverty and much. Indeed those who are most a think it was needful to be noticed much, or he never would have said he was 'less than the least of all saints.'-Eph. 3 : 8. Take

But it seems folly, to think that obscure and retired, should ever de

example may shine, and some one of your own retired neighborhood, struck by its brightness, and allured to Christ by it, may yet start out of that obscurity, to be one of the brightest stars in the firmament of Zio Your humble offering to the Lord's treasu may strike many hearts, and move them King to extend his sceptre of mercy to thou sands in distant parts of the world. Your minds, but act through them on others, and the circle widen, till you have no power to estimate the good accomplished. Some minister of the everlasting gospel may catch a new impulse to his blessed work from the sacred fire that burns in your bosom, and for that reason exert a sanctifying influence

An obscure disciple! You will make yourself such, if you make the ples now his holiness, and bows down his spirit to sickly and feeble piety, by the plea that he walks in a humble vale of life, and has but little to do for Christ. You must not do this. If your firmament be small in your merely. Be not content to twinkle; be sun there. Shine in the brightest radiance of devoted piety, and future scenes may die close the fact, that the obscure disciple a noble part in augmenting the be

of grace. Not only depend on the mer ing the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit.
Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify, your Father who is in heaven. — Matt. 5: 10.

London Tract Society.

Our Thoughts.

On the whole, it is of as great impor-tance for a man to take heed what thoughts he entertains, as what company he keeps; for they have the same effect on his mind pany; and good thoughts solace, instruct And this is one great advantage of retire ment, that a man may choose what company he pleases from within himself. As in the world we oftener light in had company troubled with impertinent and unprofitable thoughts, than entertained with agreeable and useful ones; and a man that bath so at the mercy of every foolish and vexing thought, is much in the same situation as host whose house is open to all comers; whom, though ever so noisy, rude, or trou-blesome, he cannot get rid of; but with this difference, that the latter both some recom pense for his trouble, the former none at ill, but is robbed of his peace and quiet for nothing .- J. Mason.

THE SPIRIT THE CHURCH NEEDS .- WE want such a spirit of prayer as was exhibi Backus, former President of Hamilton College. The doctor was upon his death-bed. His physician called upon him, and after approaching his bed-side and examining his symptoms with interest and solemnity, he left the room without speaking, but as he opened the door to go out, was observed to said Dr. B. 'He said, sir, thus you can live half an hour." I le it so," said the great and good man, ' then take me out of my bed and place me upon my knees; let me spend that time in calling on God for the salvation of the world! 'His request was complied with, and his last breath was spent in praying for the salvation of his fellow-men; he died upon his knees. This is the earnest, agonizing spirit of prayer that the church needs to feel.

BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT .- I was walking with Wilberforce in his verandah,' says a priend, watching for the opening of a night blowing ceresus. As we stood by in expec-tation, it suddenly burst wide open before us. It reminded me as we admired its beauty, of The otherial sense of elemental light.'

Is not this the Romish purgatory? Here, then, we have its origin; and it is an ancient than the poor widow who cast two mites beautiful as they are complete.'

TERMS-\$2 per year; \$2,50 if not paid within 3 month

PERILOUS TIMES.

It is our duty to watch the signs of the mora universe, to look out for dangers in the way of the church and the path of the Christian, and ver the occasion requires it to sound the note of alarm. As for ourselves, we are not ordinarily subject to fears, nor accustomed to look only or chiefly on the dark side of the future. when we essay to be wise and prophesy, it is natural for us to predict pleasant things. We have long rested in the common conviction that man nature is making progress, that the church is lengthening her cords and strengthening he and that truth has in itself a power which secures its onward march and ultimate triumph. Thus have we been wont to exercise patience nce to present evils and obstacles, and to possess a cheerful spirit in the midst of vexaions and discouragements. But we know it is we are in danger of being 'at case in Zion,' when every faculty should be awake, and every ed. The enemy is not at rest; he is energy aroused. The enemy is not at rest; he is not terrified by the successive triumphs of the church, nor is he more disposed than formerly to up the conflict and retire from the field. And unless our sphere of observation has been too limited to allow us the means of judging correctly, the church is on the eve of a series of conflicts, such as she has not in our day encou tered. The piety of her members is to be phiected to new and severer tests. And the energies of her faithful ministry are to be called out in new directions, and will need to be em ployed with increased vigor and directness of

This conviction is pressed upon us, first, by the new and attractive form which infidelity has new and auractive form which indentify has assumed among us. The most sacred truths are trampled in the dust, by men still adhering pro-fessedly to Christianity; and in tones of gentle-ness and with an air of deep sincerity, from the pulpit, in places hallowed as sanctuaries of Chris tian worship, a man stands up to apologize for the imprudence and indiscretion of 'our brothe Jesus, on the ground that he had not reached his maturity! He was cut off before he had ac quired the knowledge and wisdom of a perfect an! The apostle Peter is spoken of in the highest terms, although it is said that he would at my time tell a lie to serve his turn! Viler emies were never uttered by the greatest infidels of the 18th century, and yet they are written, and printed, and preached in the most religious and moral city of these United States; ands go to hear them, mingled with prayers and songs of praise. Though words of death, yet they are rendered to the credulous nultitude almost sacred by the religious associa tions with which they are surrounded, and the pious tones with which they are uttered!—We ask, is this evil to be left to itself? Is infidelity n such a garb, likely to Wo our youth no harm It is a solemn and momentous question—how is an influence so fearfully dangerous to the in-terests of true religion, and ruinous to immortal cted?

The cause of Christ must also suffer, we think from the indisposition to promote revivals, which is so manifest on every hand. The churches are contented with 'the famine of the Spirit.' The ove the drowsy state into which they have re lapsed, and when conscience rebukes, they quiet monitions by reflections on the evil tende ment, and so conclude that their present state than one of revival;-that it is better to remain ice-bound, than to heat the blood and expose the health in earnest effort and toil to break their way out. It is certain, that without the ations of the Holy Spirit, in the work of subduing and renewing the hearts of the unregenerate, and sanctifying the church, vital religion must decline, while error and vice abound. It is equally true that Christians must feel their need of this divine blessing, and ask for it, in order to receive it. And without a praying people, we cannot expect an efficient ministry. It is said of one minister, who was known to be earnest and fervent in the pulpit, and who labors had been greatly blessed, that he declined in zeal, and preached with little effect. He los his wonted fervor, and drooped in the work ase of his flock ventured to reaind him of the sad deficiency. 'Alas !' said he, 'I have lost my prayer-book.' 'Your prayerbook ? said his astonished visiters; 'we never knaw you used one.' 'You are mistaken,' said the minister; 'I relied much on my prayer-book. I mean—the prayers of my people; since they have ceased earnestly to pray for me, I seem to ch, and pray, and labor in vain.'-We fear that many of our ministers are laboring, and are likely long to labor, without the necessary aid of such a * prayer-bo

ters and advocates of a pure evanrelical faith have also a war to wage, in this with Romanism, far more fierce and trying than they have yet experienced. Every Jesuitical art, every species of fascination and deception, will be employed to secure converts and silence opposition. The progress of the forts of Papists, at least, is enough to awaker dicitude and call out active counter exertion We publish a single paragraph of facts, which have just been announced by the secular press, ting this progress, and showing that the

The Roman Catholics of Mobile are building a new Cathedral, on a magnificent scale, the body of the edifice being 162 by 90. Two Roman Catholic institutions have lately been chartered by the Legislature of Indiana; the University of our Lady of the Lake," and a mannal labor school. The former is located in place which two years ago was a wilderness. A building four stories high is erected Brothers of St. Joseph," lay missionaries o the Pope, have opened an academy in Dubuque Blessed Virgin," another at Davenport, in the churches in Wisconsin, and are now building another at Southport, on Lake Michigan, designe est building in the terri It is to be adorned by a steeple 180 feet high A cathedral is likewise contemplated at Milway kie, to cost \$40,000."

It appears from this, that while the Romanists are not neglectful of New England, the field which they are cultivating most assiduously is the great valley of the West. And we observe that a leading religious journal of this country speaks of the West as the great battle-gro moral contest-a long and deep stru tween truth and error, which the world is now to witness. Says the writer, 'Such a moral battlethe "Great West," this world has never before seen. Never before did truth and ant importance. It is not the battle of a day, or a year. It may be a fifty years' co mays again :- 'A wast array of mind is turned with absorbing interest towards this great battleground, and fixed with intense gaze on the prea fragment of evidence in the Bible, that slavery is and English minister of the gospel of peace pray

lose sight of what is going on. The eyes of all great about nations, which were not instituted by catholic Europe point their long telescopes heaven, or approved. It was not God that instiacross the Atlantic, to watch the movement, and tuted slavery; it was a man that did it. We find contribute liberally in the erection of moral en- no trace of it in the history of the antediluvian trenchments. "A Catholic editor in Europe" world; nor for 300 years after the flood. We says, in reference to the Romish "Missions at have no evidence of its institution in the family of the West:"—"We must make haste; the mo-

were the minds of men so active, and never were ever is instituted becomes a duty. Is slavery a the devices of Satan more numerous or cunning. duty in all time and in all nations? What na-Scarce a year passes without some new developscheme to lead captive the ignorant and credu- their captives, and parents sold their children

we may expect an increase of vice—a more gen-and that their slavery was not such as to justify eral disregard of the authority of God and reck-lessness of future retribution. The changes of this period are rapid. Downward tendencies are now more fearful than they were once, because and religious rights and privileges, and were no of the velocity with which the descent is made. Never was the adage so true, Facilis descensus Averni. To our mind, there are causes of solicitude and reasons for prayer and earnest effort, more abundant and weighty than at any former period. And Christian readers, we earnestly entreat you not to be found lying upon your oars rity now. Awake, awake! thy strength, O Zion!

THE REV. LYMAN BEECHER, D. D, ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY.

The late trial of Mr. Graham for holding slaves, by the Presbytery of which he was a member, called out from the different ministers connected with that body, full expressions of the venerable Dr. Beecher stated his views, and, abolition of slavery. indging from the report in the Watchman of the But if slavery is in itself wrong, how could it Valley, they were uttered in most explicit and be permitted by Heaven, any more than any other essive language.

commentator, on this subject, but the Bible alone, murder. It could not for filthy lucre, as it is now believing it to be a sufficient rule. Not that he practised. But in the sovereign patience of God discarded commentaries; for he held in high esti-

that 'all men were created free and equal;'-the of mercy to modify rebellion for remedial purpo same doctrine that was now branded as fanati- ses, without instituting rebellion, or tolerating, or cism. He had seen eight States, out of thirteen, approving of sin. Is God obliged to punish impeaceably abolish slavery, without one act of church discipline; and now to have slavery desinful institutions of human origin; or forbidden fended, especially by ministers of the gospel, was to mitigate the evil of them by kind regulation

He said he had been accused of being 'on the fence,' in the recent agritations of this subject. But if by this be meant that he withheld the free expression of his opinion, in respect to the sins and mischiefs of slavery, it is not true—nor in any sense true—though until recently, his own responsibilities and situation rendered it impractions. The subject is the should valuate as in the standard responsibilities and situation rendered it impractions. cable and improper that he should volunteer in have made all mankind with their bones out of

the pulpit, and by theological seminaries—de-fended as a patriarchal and divinely appointed institution, he had been horrified! WHERE ARE with specific civil and religious privileges—which

instituted slavery; because it everywhere counteracts lawful constituent element of universal society, in the laves and institutions which he has unquestional nations and all time. To the Jews, for the

God has laid his broad requisition upon all his can infer the same right, even on the same condi-God has laid his broad requisition upon all his can infer the same right, even on the same conditions, no more than special corporate rights can be claimed by all, or the extermination of nathese, much that he owes to God depends on the will of his master, and often is rendered impossi-ble. How can the slave keep the Sabbath if his that of the family, who is to be the slave, and who ed, when his master denies him the use of letters?

How can he perform the social duties which the law of God requires of him, when he is entirely at his master's disposal, and has no legal power over himself? How can he honor his parenta the assumption and educate his children, as God requires, under the did not denounce slavery, or make its abandand educate his children, as God requires, under the did not denounce slavery, or make its abandand educate his children, and prescribed domest a term of communion, and prescribed the duties of mutual benevolence between master form their duties? The legal slave relation and slave—therefore, they sanctioned it as a empowers the master to withhold his servant from divine and lawful institu

God's laws and designs crushes the intellect. It is its constant aim and ting it with such relations of this. Can it be that God has authorized a rela-blot out the name. tion that thus perpetually conflicts with his own

laws?

purify and exalt society. Does the influence of Christ or his apostles regarded slavery as slavery tend to accomplish this design? Compare the morals and religion of the slave States with those of the free. Here the doctor drew a striking contrast between the North and South, depicting the vices and crimes and dearth of gospel institutions which are the concomitants of slavery. Besides, slavery resises a wall of adamant between the slave and the influence of the gosbetween the slave and the gosbetween the slave and the gosbetween the shut out its subjects from the light and influence and hopes of the blessed gospel. A few, indeed, enjoyed its blessings, but, O, how few compared with the great mass! The doctor here produced facts and testimony in confirmation of his statements. Can the Saviour look with approbation upon an institution that denies men that gospel which his glo-Saxon nations for a territory, which each would own blood was poured out to purchase for them? feel too poor to buy, if to take a single infant on

with the marriage relation—the Sabbath—the coast of India. Each has on board half a score of extending and making slavery perpetual. The new band of laborers to the mission-fi

States, as compared with the free, he said, it is fessing to be children of the same heavenly vain to pretend that they are the mere abuse of that ther. A sign of mutual recognition passes berelation. 'The tree is known by its fruits.' The and which you cannot prevent; and the effects of mou slavery, alluded to, are inseparable from its existes a long silver handled butcher knife or a loaded

Dr. B. proceeded from this to show that the Bible ble at his side instead of the cartridge box. A

ence.

11/ liminary and preparatory movements, and it be-hoves every Christian patriot in this land not to from the early ages of history; and so have other ments are precious." "If the Protestants are be-forchand with us, it will be difficult to destroy their influence." "

laws are not to be taken for granted. They do not spring up accidentally without enactment, record or evidence; nor are they created by their The servants of the Most High will have to grapple with error in many other forms, for never of their evils by merciful heaven. Beside, whatyear passes without some new develop-error—some new and well-planned is the requisition? That tribes made slaves of with the spread of Romanism and infidelity, that he reduced then to slavery there is no proof; more abject slaves, in the present sense of the an the retainers of a Highland chieftain.

That God blessed and held communion, then, with such a slave-holder as Abraham, is no more evidence that he instituted slavery, than the fact sarnestly that he held communion with the pious John Newton, is proof that he sanctioned the nefari-Put on ous African slave-trade. That he permitted his ancient people to hold servants cannot be denied. But this very permission proves that slave-holding is not a natural or universal right; just as the license to sell intoxicating drink, proves that the trade is unsafe and wrong, without such license.

There is particular reason for such a permi sion in the case of the Jews, as in the case Abraham. They were the repositories of religion and of civil liberty; and their system of slavery, as it was undoubtedly designed to be, pinion on the subject of slavery. Among others was in fact a system for the gradual and effectual

sin? It could not, if it were essentially wrong mpressive language.

He had consulted, he said, neither critic nor like selfishness, malevolence, or envy, adultery, or nation the researches of learned critics.

As early as he could read, he had been taught the sentence of law, and introduces a dispensation a new thing.

He said he had been accused of being 'on the counted the author or approver of wickedness: the discussion.

But since the defence of slavery had been the time of Abraham, there was almost no saving priously undertaken, in the Senate, at the bar, in knowledge of God upon earth, but in his tribe; THE DR. TOOK THE POSITION, that God never The never instituted unregulated slavery as

ably established.—This was his Bible argument.

1. God requires duty to be rendered first to iffed right of property, but such an one as invest-1. God requires duty to be rendeted first to iffed right of property, whe such an only as in the subject with civil and religious rights ungastons. The obligations which to imposes, annul known before—and which ultimately put an end to supreme authority of God, over the slave.

Besides, if slavery is a universal institution like master sees fit to require his services on that day? the master? Has God decided? Why, then, has How can he search the Scriptures, as commanding the African as good a right to enslave us and

These considerations are a sufficient answer to ents the assumption, that because Christ and his apos-

2. God made the human intellect to rise and his own way to propagate his gospel and eradiexpand under the laws and influences of his cate the evil-not by denouncing a civil institugovernment. Slavery prevents and counteracts tion, interwoven with the empire-and in which in this respect also. It Christians had no civil power; but by incorpora effort to keep down the powers which were made and relative duty, as would change its nature to rise. The security of this relation requires while its name remained, and at length gradually

If this should prove that we should make hast slowly, in seeking to remedy the evil by church 3. The design and tendency of the gospel is to discipline, it certainly does not prove that Jesus

Nor can I perceive, that, considering the im against slavery, and exhor cease from justifying it, and to make haste to pr

GREETING OF TWO MISSIONARY SHIPS. SCENE ON A HEATHEN COAST.

War has been declared between the two great An--an institution, too, which is the hot-bed of ig- its mother's breast and hang it on the gibbet, were the purchase price. There are two proud ships, From this Dr. B. proceeded in strong and posi-tive language to show, that slavery was at war practice of truth and honesty—the promotion of missionaries, "shod with the preparation of the industry, diligence and domestic economy—the improvement and perfection of human society- to preach the heart-subduing truths of the christhe extension and prevalence of peace on earth, tian religion to the benighted pagan. There, and national and State prosperity. His remarks little way from the shore, is the humble mission on each of these points are briefly reported. He ary-house, and the old toil-worn missionary stands said the patriots of the Revolution had no idea of with tears of joy in the door, waiting to greet the Declaration native children of his school press round him and of Independence, they expected would ultimately share his joy, while their fathers and all the rude ate slavery. They did produce that heathen of the hills run down to the beach to see effect for a time. Emancipation went on pros- the approaching ships. Slowly they near each nely, as one State after another shook off the other and the land; one bearing in the starry drapery at its mast-head, a gilded eagle, the other yoke. Now, alas, it is going the other way.

Speaking of the evil effects of alavery on the a lion, and on their decks men in black and men necuniary and educational interests of the slave in red, but all speaking the same language, protendency of a thing, is that which it always does, ly open in their sides, disclosing rows of large athed cannon. Every man on board brandish-

musket, except the mesionary, who carries a Bi-

iron craters fire and smoke and torrents of red power and great glory; and should regard that lava. Rocking and reeling in the reddened sea, person as a heretic who should deny it. Of the the tall-masted ships approach each other amid the time of his coming we know but little. And cer-horrid combustion. The tempest of fire and tainly you will not rank us with infidels, for not smoke grows more and more terrific. The quick believing that which we are ignorant of; much explosion and crash of the iron thunderbolts; the falling of masts; the cry of fighting and dying Christ would come on the 10th day of the 7th men; the greaning of the broken-ribbed ships; the plunge of headless bedies beneath the crimsoned lieving what God has shown to be an error. Christ waves; the hoarse braying of the battle trumpet; the oaths and fierce imprecations of maddened upon the fact that the time was nowknown. "Take human beings, all mingling their hellish echoes ye heed, watch and pray; for ye know not when in the flery chaos, are to the converted pagans on the time is" the shore, the sound of the feet which profess to Why did the Saviour tell his disciples anything "bring good tidings of great joy to all people." about his second advent? Why did he not leav To their unenlightened hearts, this ministration of fire and blood, this scene of mutual butchery, of life and blood, this scene or industry that all of his discovered with the ministrations of the gosple of Jesus Christ,—an illustration of international christianity among christian nations! Follow ration, should live in a state of readiness to mee those missionaries to the shore from the slippery him in judgment. He would have his disciples decks of the two dismantled ships. Release them ready and waiting for him all the time. Now from the law that made them enemies, and let them stand up before the unchristianized natives, and with their shoes full of christian blood, tell 1843. Who does not see that his second com them the story of the cross; of the peace-breathing could not have been urged upon any as a m doctrines of Jesus; of the spirit of his life and precepts; of his great law of love, which commands his followers to love their enemies; to resist not could have derived no benefit from the doctrine evil, but to overcome evil with good. How, think as an incentive to watch, nor could Christians syu, would such precepts, from such lips, fall upon any age, save the favored few that happened to pagen ears? After such a baptism in fire and blood and burning hane, what element would there remain in the christian religion to commend it to the hearts of the worshippers of Juggernaut? It to the hearts of the worshippers of Juggernaut? is but a back-ground lineament, feebly drawn—a cause we know not the time. Thus is a living minor incident, of that great catastrophe imminent motive presented to all Christians, from the days ninor included the matter of the Oregon Ter-vitory. If this world is ever to be redeemed from at the end of all things, to live ready for the judgthe tyranny of darkness and despotism of sin, it ment. will, it must be done through the Anglo-Saxon 'You speak of the church "having rejected other race. A war with England, for any cause, would equally important truths." As we do not know to be a war with God, his gospel, the spirit and pre- what truths you refer we can neither deny nor cepts of his religion; with humanity, with all liv- affirm, especially of other churches. But this ing and future generations of men on the whole much we can say with confidence, that this church earth. The discharge of the first paixhan gun in has not altered nor expunged a single article of

APPEAL OF A CHURCH

TO MEMBERS WITHDRAWING FROM HER FELLOW-The 'Cross and Journa!' is of opinion that the desire 'to be wise above what is written,' as developed in the progress of Milleriam, Mormonism, Come-out-ism, &c., is the chief cause of the late reduction in the aggregate of most if not all denominations. The editor refers to the storm which has swept over the New England churches, the force of which, he truly says, ' is now spent,' and occasionally those who were led away, return to their former fold. He also refers to the diversity of reasoning on this subject, in the following man-ner.—'The Southern papers impute it to the prevalence of abolition sentiments in that region. The ultra abolition papers lay it all to the pro-slavery spirit of the churches. The old school papers attribute it to the system of evangelism practi in that section, while others declare it is caused by the disuse of that system. Such is the opinion of interested observers.'

We have within the year past been informed of a very great number of cases of exclusion, on an interesting letter addressed by a church to two of its female members, expostulating with them on the subject of their withdrawal, which we have permission to publish. The church referred to that of Leverett and Montague, of which the Rev. B. Newton is pastor. The members addressed had previously written to the church a joint letter withdrawing from it. A committee, appointed for the purpose, prepared a reply, which after an appropriate introduction proceeds as follows:

'You inform us that you have absolutely withdrawn from us as a church, and cite 2 Cor. 6: 14-17, as your authority for so doing. Now, dear sisters, please take your Bibles and read again that po rtion of holy writ. It is an important po heart of every Christian. It might prevent many an unholy alliance, and save multitudes from piercing themselves through with many sorrows. Lord's resurrection, alluded to the work of Prof. empowers the master to withhold his servant from every ordinance of God and every duty to man.

No such thing. Our Saviour took the system Can God sanction a relation that thus interferes as he found it—full of abominable cruelty and as he found it—full of abominable cruelty and the spirit. But, by applying the passage to us as same time showing the abourdity of the Prothose from whom God commands you to come out fessor's theory as applied to Christ,—that theory have you not given to us a character, which, in being that the resurrection takes place immedi-your hearts, you do not believe we sustain? If ately at death; consequently Christ arose from the you have rightly applied that passage, what is our cross. In answer to Dr. S. the Prof. has adchildren of Belial.' a 'temple of idols.' Now we congregation, and not satisfied with this, gave a sk, when you lived amongst us, and beheld us daily lecture on the evening of the 19th inst. on his in all of our imperfections, did the thought ever once favorite theory. As evidence that Christ's body lievers, a band of infidels, children of the devil? to the fact, that he entered a closed room, that he per past scenes; remember the pungent appeared in different forms, now as a ga preaching, and the solemn warnings of the godly and now a traveller; but what kind of a change Remington; remember the anxieties, the tears, the body passed through, he did not pretend to the groups, the agony of faithful Sabbath school understand, but it was such that it could be seen with their prayers, their warnings and entreaties, that in the scriptural account of the resurrection by day and by night, week after week, and month the Saviour and the angels were seen only by o God. And what joy pervaded the whole angels were not seen all the time at the sepulchre, church, when you told them what you hoped they were there. As an instance of the miracu the Lord had done for your souls! Remem- lous quickening of the spiritual eye, he cited the ber the heavenly seasons you enjoyed in the case of Paul on his way to Damascus (Acts 9), with congenial spirits; in conversing with those, The interview between our Saviour and Th who like yourselves, loved to tell of God's won-drous love, and marvellous works! And when yourselves, loved to tell of God's wonyou remember these things, and many others change in translating the Greek, as ye see me equally interesting, can you force your minds to have' into 'as ye seem to see me believe that those brethren and sisters who thus get rid of all objections, such as that a material labored, and toiled, and groaped for your salvation, body might not feel the touch of a spiritual, he Dear sisters, you know they were not. You know inward eye.
that no unbeliever, no infidel, no child of Belial, would do as they did and feel as they felt.
tures are our only source of information on the res-And then, since the days of your espousal you urrection, still he asks, why may not science be perhave seen the Hely Ghost poured out in a glori- mitted to shed her light on the subject? Sc ous manner upon this church. And do you suppose that God would thus deal with a people from into the composition of our flesh, and that our muswhom he calls you to come out? No. 'This per- cles are moved by electricity operated by the ion cometh not of him that calleth you.' We volitions of the soul; why may we not learn fear your minds have been misled by some one, this something in relation to the bodies we shall no friend to you or to us. Could you again come have in the next world? among us; mingle in our families; frequent our Dr. Skinner has been urged to publish what he prayer meetings, and listen again to those same has written on this subject, and it is believed be ces which you once heard pleading so earnest- will comply with the repeated requests of his ly for your souls; come into our public assembly, friends. and again join with us in prayer and praise, we This is a great city for discussions, just now

to the God of battles to fight for both the eagle and the lion. Then like floating volcanoes, the two vessels belch forth at each other from their pearing of Christ, in the clouds of heaven with

tration them in total ignorance of that grand, that sub-

Is this a fancy sketch, American christian? It is to watch continually for his coming, and this be-

such a contest would not only sink a ship, but it her creed since you joined it. If you leave us would sink the whole heathen world to the deep-est depths of that moral night in which they groped a century ago! A war with England!—it would be the greatest curse that has visited this world

E. B. talls, calling upon God, angels and men to witness if you ever violated your plighted faith. You covenanted to walk with us in the gospel order to worship with us when you could; with us to rate the love of Jesus, to sustain the in ticular as long as you should be a member of it That covenant is registered in heaven, and God holds you responsible for its faithful fulfilment We verily thought you sincere when yo came into covenant with us. We rejoiced the hope that God had added you to his people And now will you violate this most solemn cov nant, tear down instead of build up the church and dash to pieces all our fond hopes? We cannot conceal our fearful forbodings in relation to your course. We have watched the downward course of many adventists with most excruciation pain. They have gone from step to step till the have denied the Lord that bought them. Must this be your fate? Must we give you up? Will you not reconsider your position and retract it? You are members still of this church. There are but two ways to get out of the church. One is to die; the other to be excluded. In the transfer of membership, the person is a member of one church till he is received by the other. We hope hear from you soon, retracting your position: if we should not, we shall feel it our duty, pai as it may be, to withdraw the hand of fellowship from you.

judgment, and act in the fear of God. North Leverett, Feb. 4, 1845.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM NEW YORK.

[We give this week two interesting letters from Ne York, from two different correspondents. The first was intended for our last paper, but has not lost its value by keeping. The second contains suggestions to the Bo

New York, Feb. 24th, 1845. The work of Prof. Bush, which pleased Unimuch discussion in religious circles. Dr. Skindressed through a weekly paper his (Dr. S.'s) How did some of them follow you by the quickened spiritual vision. He maintained month, till you were hopefully converted miraculous power of vision, and that though the longs of Zion who saw what was invisible to his companions. 'unbelievers,' infidels, children of Belial? presumes there is an inward touch as well as an

are confident you would be convinced that you and if the truth is not arrived at, it will not be had greatly wronged us in applying to us that Scripture in the manner you did. You would of these discussions is that between Mr. find brethren and sisters, who do cry and sigh Grant and a colored physician, Dr. Mc'Cune ions of Zion, and most happy Smith. Grant contends 'that the negro, in com would they be to have you mingle your tears and mon with the dark uncivilized inhabitants of the earth, is incapable of becoming civilized.' Dr You say in your letter that you "believe the Smith, on the other hand, contends that the churches throughout the world have fallen by negro and Indian races have a capacity for civili rejecting the personal appearing of Christ, about zation, not inferior to that of any other portion of this time (i. e. Oct. 3, 1844), and other truths of mankind. The first debate was held on the equal importance." We cannot say much about evening of the 18th inst. in which the Dr. is the church throughout the world, because we represented as having the best of the argument.

eleited during the discussion, which is to be con- Bro. Love has entered upon his labors with an tinued on some future occasion.

Our business week begins with most delightful weather, after the rain of twenty-six hours, which began on Saturday evening and was occasionally accompanied with thunder and lightning during the Sabbath. The streets which have been Yours respectfully, nearly impassible are now nearly clear of ice and snow. One day last week, at one point in Broadnear the Astor House, the water was so deep that some wag put up a sign, 'Harper's Perry,' in honor of the chief magistrate of Go-

New York, Feb. 22, 1845. MESSAS. Epirons:-There is nothing very

at the head of Broadway, is gothic—material, marble—a great mistake. This stone was never costly edifices for public worship. Dr. Taylors, at the head of Broadway, is gothle-material, marble—a great mistake. This stone was never meant for this style. The house erecting in University Place, for she use of Dr. Petta, and his people, is, I think, the finest ecclosistical pile for etility in our country. It is not so vast at Trinky, but will far surpass it in adaptation. This congregation was originally under the care of the gifted Romeyn, in Cedar St. A very fine Grecian building in Danne St. was erected a few years ago, and there the cause flourished jour removals up-town divided the congregation into two parts, and the up-town part became interested in the University and other new Institutions. In the winter of 1812-3 they made an attempt to purchase the beautiful Dutch church on Washington Square, but it was not sold, and in the winter of '43-4 they commenced building the University Place Church, at corner of 1610 St. They were so wise as to secure the services of Mr. Uplohn in this work, howe taste and skill in gothic architecture are unapproached on this continent. It is rapidly advancing to completeness, and will be ready for use in May, though the tower will hardly be finished before mid-summer.

I am never tired, in looking at this beautiful edifice. Its dimensions are 142 feet long, 70 wide, tower and steeple 175 feet high. The whole of Paterson stone, from base to steeple. The whole of Paterson stone, from base to steeple. The window of the trinky of the doors. The entire finish is of black walnut, it greatly admire the spacious galleries and the menqualied arches. The lecture and endoor of the University. To the tates and energy of the doors. The entire finish is of black walnut, it has been been been the service of the University. To the tates and energy of the doors. The entire finish is of black walnut, it has been been been the service of the University. To the tates and energy of the doors. The entire finish is of black walnut, it has been been been the service of the University. To the

'RE NOT CONFORMED TO THIS WORLD.' I was forcibly reminded of this passage by the following fact. Taking up a political paper, elect of the United States, I saw the names of several persons, connected with the Baptist tune but a wife and a child six months old, good churches in Boston, as among the Committee of brawny muscles, an honest, resolute heart, and Arrang nts. I could hardly believe my own habits of industr eyes; but there were their names, with men of forges, and on the banks of the Vipper, the mind the world, the votary of pleasure, and perhaps of that child received its early impressions. It this? Does the Bible sanction it? No: 'If any cheek of such inconsistent professors, who, under

We are happy in being able to exculpate dent's path. one of the gentlemen referred to in the above
Four years passed. This student entered the
communication from the charge of such inconUniversity of Erferth. The dry logic of Aristosistency. And we charitably hope that the others were appointed without their consent. They will, Scotus, were the fields which opened before him. consenting to be the endorsers of such a celebra-old Romans. His perseverance triumphed. For-tion, if they suffer their names to remain, in tune, or rather Providence, raised up friends.

Тімотит.

Notice.—I would inform those who have seen my name published as manager of a bailt, that lad nothing whatever to do with it—my name being used without my knowledge or consent.

John K. Simpson.

Boston, Feb. 26th, 1845.

on the cause of Christ.

For the Christian Reflector. In an Ecclesiastical Council held at North twenty-one years of age.

Providence Fruit Hill, R. I., Feb. 4, 1845, with Excess of labor brought on sickness. Luther Providence, Fruit Hill, R. I., Feb. 4, 1845, with reference to the examination of Rev. Horace T.

Love, late missionary to Greece, for the pastorate of the Baptist Church in that place, it was

this time: our God will yet make you an instru-

F. Smith. 3. Sermon, Rev. F. Wayland, D. D. they welcomed home the son of their delight. His text was from John 17: 18. 'As thou hast It must have been a pleasant season for sent me into the world, even so also have I sent them into the world.' 4. Prayer of Recognition, Vacation ended, and Luther started for Erforth sent me into the world."

4. Prayer of Recognition, Rev. J. N. Granger.

5. Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. F. Smith.

6. Address to Church and Society, Rev. Z. Tobey, 7. Benediction by the fashed. The storm was furious. "A thunder-

bers of the church were set spart, by imposition of hands, to the office of deacons. Though the day was unfavorable for a full attendance, yet the house was well filled with those who seemed personally interested the property of the prope sonally interested in the transactions of the hour.

This church has been destitute of a settled paswhat guides he must have in the priests who

characterized him at home and abroad. He has

Rev. ALVA Woods, D. D., Moderator.

New Sampshire Department.

CHRISTIANS AT THE BALLOT-BOX. The freemen of New Hampshire will be called

rovidence, Fob. 18, 1845.

special in our city, amongst our churches, to de-mand a notice. The congregations are good, lot-box, who shall be their civil rulers. In this perhaps all of them growing. Professor Elton, duty, professed Christians will be under obligalate of Brown University, is here delivering some tions to participate; and it is very desirable that late of Brown University, is here delivering some tons to participate; and it is very desirable that capital lectures, with much success. His theme, all such, as the friends of God and their country, where the success are proposed and unbiassed, act on the broad principle of manual rates are public speaker. His lectures would raility. Every man is as responsible to his Judge please a Boston audience, if I do not much mis- for the manner he discharges his duty at the take their taste and judgment. The church in polls, or for any other act, and no obligations to Oliver St. is making progress, or rather I mean, the building is going forwards. It will be a fine, commodious edifice—it will not be completed before June, I think. The upper part of our city is receiving great improvement from several large and chronicle; and when all Christians shall you at the polls on moral and religious principles. ceiving great improvement from several large and costly edifices for public worship. Dr. Taylor's, Councils and Legislative Halls will present a very different aspect:

mitted, some absent brethren added there protest, and our and report says that Bro. Tucker has offered to resign his place at the Board. The end is now in sight; we must decide this matter in April, at Providence, and there will be no muzzling the voice of opinion then and there.

Kappa.

Kappa.

Would be deemed high and «acred trusts, and our halls of legislation would not be trampled upon, and the Sabath profamed and descrated, but peacefully and quietly would its hours flow slong, briging a delightful rest to the wearied, and a sweet repose amid the toils and anxisties of every day life.

THE AGE OF THE REFORMATION. SHORT ARTICLES, NO. V.

under the head of an announcement of a ball on the 4th of March in honor of Mr. Polk, President the spring of 1484, its band of miners received an increase from one who came thither with no for with the infidel. If this took place with their con- received other impressions from the Latin Gramsent, there is one place where their names should mar of Donatus, the severe rod of a father, and not be found. Does the religion of Jesus permit the more severe rod of a grammar school master In the streets of Magdeburg, in 1498, a lad or man will be my disciple, let him deny himself, fourteen years, a poverty-stricken student, begged and take up his cross, and follow me. Is it following Christ, to be an actor in a public ball! lows were accustomed to greet the vil lagers from the deep blush of shame should mantle the the streets with their carols. They received, in the influence of political zeal, bring a reproach was this lad smitten with the love of learning. Thus early did he begin to surmount, as best he could, the obstacles which often beset the stu-

were appointed without their consent. They will, scotus, were the fields which opened before him. however, be very likely to have the credit of Still he had access to the literary world of the silence. The following note has been sent in to His father contributed as much as he was able, us, and we publish it with sincere gratification.

Notice.—I would inform those who have seen fee the more freely, since his son gave promise

years more passed away, and this student was a graduate-more, was Doctor of Phi losophy at the Royal College. The miner's little son of Mansfield—the little singing-boy of Magdeburg-the 'admired' student of Erfurth, had now become Dr. Luther. He was, however, but

the of the Baptist Church in that place, it was voted unanimously, that the Council are satisfied with Bro. Love, and will proceed to his installation on Toesday, Feb. 11th.

The Council assembled at this time, and the following are the order of exercises on that occasion, viz: 1. Invocation and Reading the Seriptores, Rev. C. W. Heues. 2. Pirst Prayer, Rev.

At the same time and place, four of the mem-started,—fell open his knees. Death, judgmen

the church throughout the world, because we having the best of the argument, know but little about them. But for ourselves decidedly. Much interesting information was

.

University; but we alone can satisfy this world, are at to enter the closet A few days int their last chimes. ng day.' The hi is echoes and had retired to the

VOL. VIII

Her leaden so In eilence and

of the barmits of

er gray walls. latch moves. Ti Luther enters. 7 ever from his par students, his book ed event. Their cut off. They w how to endure th of their son were really so. They But young Luti best path which nastic life. He and degrading of saud forms. Nov any acts of religi efforts. He son

beaven. The ways of I ton in rage, sh ty revolution in r

INFLUENCE The love of C with God; bend prayer, and to th ences the raine opens the heart nevolence. It is chearfully the life and conduct And thus may make greater e

always abound Then shall we b shall we be as a ing the image of rea, how much CO-OPERATIO We subjoin t found in the Pre Revealed trut is God's instrum prayerfully and ed, both in the more decided

more decided a season a cach a c A MASTERS secording to t written a pamp showing that sl or social evil.' plished the tis men, of any to gion, or morali he Index appe ready had the d the op that they were forward a quan

ful examination American and F ejety, from Sep \$216,14 was from Massachu Of the approp of Managers priations made \$225 to the I publication of translated, in C

datthew and t

has been recei

The above

our library.

they will safely

their charge; a

demanda upon receipts, while ng from other Brethren an ere furnished, or will be the ger and delay thou doest do q ROMAN CA

that city, from 15 to 20 pri church edifices in the Statemagnificent be tion. They hale

A Goop W our village (Co to circulate ! Tract Societ about fourfees dant harvest a nount of presented beart, and wi

to enter the cloister. draws to its close. The bells have sent out their least chimes, as they gave the 'knell of parting day.' The hills of Erfurth had given back their schoes and were quiet again. The villagers had retired to their own cottages. The students your correspon had renewed their nightly toil. And

'Night, sable goddess! from her ebon throne
. now stretches forth
Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumbering world.'

her gray walls. He knocks at her door. The latch moves. The door turns upon its hinges. Luther enters. The door closes to shut him forever from his parents, his chair of learning, his

atudents, his books.

His parents were overwhelmed at the unexpected event. Their high hopes were thus suddenly cut off. They were indignant. They knew not how to endure the trial. To them the prospects of their son were wonderfully changed. It was really so. They were changed.

best path which opened before him. He now announced in the papers, from Maine to Georgia, emmences the practice of all the rigors of mocommences the practice of all the rigors of mo-nastic life. He fasts, says mass, makes long prayers, subjects himself to all the most menial and degrading offices, does penance in a thou Never was a devotee more sincere in any acts of religious service. He expected the to wis heaven, and was shoot persecasing in his flistent of the Reign of Fradinand and fefforts. He soon reduced himself to a mere skeleton; but still stretched his longing eyes to heaven. New York? Harper & Brothers. 1845.

The ways of Providence are mysterious. Hueton in rage, shut up in an Augustine convent, for the power which was to commence that mighty revolution in religion and politics.

INFLUENCE OF THE LOVE OF CHRIST.

lences: the ruinous excuses of covetousness, and one peautiful lences: the ruinous excuses of covetousness, and page it presents to the eye—all combine to recopens the heart and hand to acts of Christian benevolence. It influences its possessor to take cheerfully the word of God as his guide; the

make greater earliers and acceptance in which are the familiar conversations of an intelli-falways abounding in the work of the Lord. Then shall we be the light of the world. Then gent family, and not didactic essays. Truth is shall we be as a finished, polished mirror, reflecting the image of our adorable Redeemer. Brethren, how much of this love do we now possess—
how much of its heavenly influence do we exhib-J. M. C.

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CO-OPERATION IN PROMOTING REVIVALS.

seenes that usbered in that grand catastrophe, are exhibited in a strong and vivid light. A handsome volume, 18mo, 234 pp.

THE COMMUNICANT'S COMPANION. By the Rev. MATTHEW HENRY. New York: Robert Catter. 1845.

When a season as this, we would, with due deference, say to our ministerial brethren, pray much, preach much, visit the flock much, and expecialty for ruling elders and deacons, we would say, aid your prayers, and in all other ways compatible with your stations. Revivals are not of human fabric, but diligence in prayer and working may secure such a revival front God as will make the desert blossom as the rose.

Seenes that usbered in that grand catastrophe, are exhibited in a strong and vivid light. A handsome volume, 18mo, 234 pp.

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A MASTERLY WORK .- 'A Baptist minister,' according to the Georgia Christian Index, has written a pamphlet, entitled 'Slavery: a treatise, showing that slavery is neither a moral, political, or social evil.' Suppose the writer has accombe received, even at the South? But very few men, of any tolerable claim to principles of religion, or morality, have ever defended the ground taken by this 'Baptist minister.' The editor of the Index appears well pleased with this affect. human freedom, and says it has alcircumscribe numar reconvince some who had imbibed the officit to convince some who had imbibed the opinion that slavery is a moral evil, that they were mistaken. By the way, why not rill and Wardwell. forward a quantity of this treatise to the North, to correct our erroneous views of human liberty; ducted by Professors B. B. Edwards and E. A. ions,' they would receive a respect-

American and Foreign Bible Society acknowledges journals, as well as the leading American, admit the receipt of \$8763,23 for the objects of the Sothat it has no rival. The London Eclectic Re-

the circulation of the Scriptures in China; and seventh article is on the Resurrection and Ascension to the Indian Mission Association, for the publication of the Putawatomy Scriptures, the Managers have recently appropriated \$1,000 to aid in the distribution of the Scriptures, faithfully gested by one of the correspondents of this paper, translated, in China. Also \$26,73, to complete by which that and other leading Reviews could be furnished to the pasters. Few Baptist ministatthew and the Acts of the Apostles, in the language of the Putawatomy Indians. A specimen of this edition, handsomely printed and bound, has been received, from Rev. Isaac McCoy, for sire it, and would be greatly enriched and beneour library.

The above grants, together with other current demands upon our treasury, have exhausted the receipts, while the calls are still toud and implorre will soon be needed for China.

Brethren and friends, the earlier your olderings are furnished, to aid this sacred cause, the greater will be the benefit conferred. While we listed the benefit conferred. While we listed the benefit conferred while we listed the benefit of the benighted heathen are dying in their blindness. The Master saith, "What

have, according to the Cross and Journal, in ture, by Rev. H. L. Gros; Invocation Prayer, by that city, from 20,000 to 25,000 people, and from 15 to 20 priests; three very large, substantial by Rev. J. LaGrange, founded on 2 Cor. 4: 7; church edifices, of brick; one of them the largest Music, by the choir; Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. in the State—another most splendid one in process of erection, which will soon be the most Hatch; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. L. magnificent building west of the mountains,—and Selleck; Address to the church and congregation, a fifth, a handsome Gothic edifice in contempla- by Rev. B. C. Crandall: Concluding Prayer, by tion. They have a large Jesuit's college, and a Rev. J. W. Starkweather; Music, b large female school, both full; and they have Benediction, by the candidate. . Bro. Palmer ex-

A Good Work .- The evangelical societies in about fourteen hundred volumes. What an abundant harvest may yet be gathered from such an amount of precious seed! Let these books be read prayerfully, and their spirit imbibed in each heart, and what a heavenly influence would be Prayer, by N. Harris, Becket; Sarmon, by G. C.

A few days intervene. The last day, of those Queny.—Çan a church be considered sound in ents, answer the above inpuirs in the Reflector, and oblige
An Inquires.

THE LICENSE LAW ENFORCED .- We learn by the Dover Gazette, that several individuals In silence and in loneliness, there could have were found guilty, and fined, at the late session been seen Luther wending his way to the convent of the bermits of St. Augustine. He approaches her gray walls. He knocks at her door. The ed to not far from \$950, and the costs to proba-

bly \$600 more.

The Nashua Gazette says, that prosecution that the says and that the says are says and that the says are says and the says are says are says and the says are have commenced in Nashville-and that the keeper of Bull's Head was tried last week, and

That scape-goat from public justice But young Luther was in carnest. He took the

Editor's Cable.

Notwithstanding the extent and expense of this man wisdom would not have looked to that skel- work, it has, it seems, in seven years reached its tenth edition—a positive testimony to its value and interest, which no new tribute of praise could render more weighty. This edition is as handsome as any which has preceded it; both pa per and printing being of the first order. At the same time, it is sold for one dollar less than were The love of Christ leads to activity in his ser- the previous editions issued in Boston. The vice. It draws the soul into secret communion great events and thrilling incidents which this with God; bends the knee around the family altar; and inclines the heart to the place of social style in which it is written—the elegant engrav-prayer, and to the sanctuary of the Lord. It size ings with which it is adorned, and the beautiful life and conduct of Christ as his example; and the the publications of the Harpers may be obtained.

And thus may the love of Christ influence us to make greater efforts and sacrifices in behalf of S. Taylor & Co. 1845.

JUDIEA CAPTA. By CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH. New York: M. W. Dodd. 1845.

This is one of the author's graphic historical productions. The prophecies, and their fulfil-We subjoin the following judicious remarks, ment in the destruction of Jerusalem, with the bound in the Presbyterian:—

MEMOIR OF MARY LUNDIE DUNCAN, being Recollections of a Daughter. By her Mother, Second edition. New York: Robert Carter, 1845. We are not surprised that a second edition of

this work is called for, as it is one of the sweetest and best memoirs in the English language It is far superior to ordinary books of the kind

excellent writer, just issued by R. Carter.

This large, learned handsome quarterly is con our post-masters are yet so free from slaves, that they will safely deliver all publications coming to inson and Prof. Stuart. In theological and biblithey will safely deliver all publications coming to their charge; and, however opposed to our 'pecal deliver and professed occupies a higher cal literature, it confessedly occupies a higher position than any other Review in ou does not admit so wide a range of subjects as most other quarterlies, but concentrates its strength chiefly on Biblical learning; and English ciety, from Sept. 1, to January 20; of this sum, view says it is unquestionably the best Biblical \$216,14 was from New Hampshire-\$925,60 journal in the English language. The February rom Massachusetts.

Of the appropriations of the Society, the Board first is by Prof Haddock, of Dartmouth College; of Managers remark:--In addition to the appro-priations made in July last, of \$2,500, to assist on Scott's Principles of Rhetoric and Homiletin completing the publication of the Sanscrit version of the entire Bible; and \$1,000 to aid in Life of Jesus, by Prof. Hackett, of Newton. The

fited by its possession.

ORDINATION AT EAST HILLSDALE .- An Ecreceipts, while the calls are still fould and implor-ing from other portions of the great field; and tist church, in Hillsdale, Wednesday, Feb. 19, at nere will soon be needed for China.

Brethren and friends, the earlier your offerings

To clock, P. M., and was organized by choosing

Rev. Stephen Jones, Moderator, and Rev. B. C. ordination.

On Thursday, the exercises of the ordination ROMAN CATHOLICS IN CINCINNATI.-They were as follows: Reading select portions of Scrippurchased real estate, in the city, to the amount of nearly two hundred thousand dollars.

pects to go out as a Home Missionary, to preach Christ and Him crucified to the destitute in the great valley of the West." Comm.

our village (Concord) have been making an effort DEDICATION .- A new meeting-house, thirtyto circulate the publications of the American five feet by fifty, built by the Baptist church and Tract Society, and have already disposed of society, North Becket, Muss., was dedicated, for

and Theo. Institution; Singing; Benediction, by portant and startling character.

G. C. Tripp.

The bouse is well constructed—in good taste, lars, to support the gospel; and the 'little flock' hope to enjoy the stated administration of the 'Reading'. That a Committee of these for

last spring, the following resolution was passed, word of life.

**North Becket, Feb. 27, 1845.

**Miscellanea.*

**Texas Admitted.*

**The Committed against a miscale dissolution of this society, or to report such alteration in the Constitution, as will admit of the co-operation of the brethren who cherish conficing views on the subject of slavery.*

**The Committed appointed are Hon. Heman Lincoln, of Mass., Rev. J. Gilpatrick, of Maine, Rev. Henry Jackson, of Mass., Rev. Howard Malcom, of W., Rev. J. M. B. Johnson, Of S. C., Rev. J. L. Dagg, of Geo., and Rev. J. B. Taylor, of Va.; and Rev. N. Colver, of Mass., was added to the Committed.*

**Texas Admitted.*

**Texas Admitte will accept the offered treaty.

common language. In another column the will permit the co-operation of the Society, that will permit the co-operation of brethren who cherish conflicting views on the subject of slavery. and exposition of views from the Rev. Dr. Beecher. We may properly state in connection with this, that the Rev. Dr. Lynd, of the Ninth Street Baptist church in Cincinnati, recently published nearly three columns, over his own of slavery. Respecting the slavery existing in the Roman Empire, at the time of the apostles, he says: 'The whole system, and every part of it, answer, it is hoped that they will as early as may in this case, was sin; the trangression of the divine law.' Again he says: 'The Old Testament cannot be brought to sustain, or countenance, or permit, any system of slavery upon earth. And again: 'Let us all unite in pouring light upon the subject, and in enquiring whether the time has not come to abolish the system of slavery.' And again: 'The fundamental laws established in the relations between intelligent beings, require us all to be abolitionists, wisely and piously, whether we are holders or non holders of slaves.'

ANTI-SLAVERY PAPER IN A SLAVE STATE .-The Hon. Cassius M. Clay, whose noble appeal to the Kentuckians we published last week, has issued a prospectus for a new paper, entitled the True American, to be established at Lexington, Ky., and devoted to the advocacy of the abolition of slavery. The design is a bold one, and however it may succeed, it is sure to increase the interest of the people of that State in the s ubject, and to hasten the period when liberty shall be proclaimed to the captive. We trust that with manly independence and moral consistency, he will blend a spirit of kindness and all nee ded discretion. His talents and his cause alike promis

ARRIVAL OF DR. DEVAN IN CHINA.-Letters have been received in New York from our missionaries in China, bringing intelligence of a pleasing and encouraging character, Dr. Devan 23d of October. Mr. Shuck says: 'May the gree Lord of the harvest reward the New York city Baptists a thousand fold and more, for the prompt and substantial manner in which they have re sponded to our appeal for additional labor

BAPTISTS IN DENMARK.—From the last nun that Mr. Monster is in prison for the fifth time. Much however has been done to promote the cause of Christ during the last year. Two new churches have been planted, one at Ishoi, and one at Hoybye. Other churches will soon be organized. The CLERGY are declared to be the worst opponents of the Baptists. The brethren in meeting. A lawyer in the same street has complained that he was disturbed in his work on Sundays, by their paslm-singing. They know of no other place which they can secure, and are of course in trouble. How strong is their claim on meeting. A lawyer in the same street has com-

ground that our license laws are unconstitutional. seems now opening for a great ingathering of And greatly to the mortification and regret of the souls. friends of temperance, Hon. Daniel Webster and Hon. Rufus Choate consented to act as counsel remains unsettled another year. The Temper- week, as missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M. ance Standard does not hesitate to utter its remonstrances loud and long, against such an abuse of influence and moral power on the part of two of the most eminent advocates of the Commonwealth. No legal abstractions, and no ingenuity of argument, will shield them from the stern rebuke of the greater and better portion of the constituents. Pity it is that money should the principles and policy of Unitarianism are

dained minister, though at present otherwise employed than as a pastor, and he was previously a member of this church. Last Sabbath of the church, he presented the right hand of felpeatedly suffused the congregation in tears. .

author makes not a single statement which is not stem.

University; but where shall be find holiness? This close can satisfy him. Learning, fame, power, this world, are as nothing to him. He resolves

The bouse is well constructed—in good taste,

The bouse is well constructed—in good taste,

and is situated near the depot. The next day af
ter the dedication, alips were rented, for a year,

amounting to about three hundred and fifty dol
amounting to about three hundred and fifty dol
the dilute flock.

The house is well constructed—in good taste,

the dilute of the Home Mission Society?

At the meeting of the Society at Philadelphia

Views of Slavert.—Eminent clergymen of all denominations are publicly avowing their sentiments on the subject of American slavery, and though on minor and abstract points they do not always or exactly agree, on the great question of the sinfulness of slavery as it exists, and must exist in order to its being sustained, they speak a common language. It amounts column the Committee desires a distinct and laconic answer, are: 1st, Do you approve of the appointment of any man, as a missionary of the Society, who is a slaveholder, or who holds his fellowmen as his property? 2nd, Can you suggest any alteration in the Constitution of the Society, that

in Massachusetts have promply responded no name, in the 'Christian Politician,' on the subject and none in the reverse. Some of them, after of the be, forward an answer to the questions proposed

NATH'L COLVER. Boston, March 4th, 1845.

P. S. While my pen is in my hand, let me say, from a full heart, I thank God for the noble and Christian answer, which the Foreign Mis Board have sent to the slaveholders of the South from embarrassments, which have long crippled its energies. The Board will now, I have n receive the cordial support of those, who have been compelled to avail themselves of a 'Provisional Committee,' through which to reach the heathen. At least it will receive mine.

ly received a copy of the address of the R. I State Temperance Society for 1845. It abounds in interesting facts, eloquent appeals, and poetical quotations interwoven with a degree of ingenuity never surpassed. The driest statistics are inter with patches of poetry !- The following are som

Since the commencement of the effort, th

number of distilleries has been reduced from four-teen to one!

The number of annual licenses granted in the State has fallen from six hundred and sixty, to one hundred and seventy-nine!

The city of Providence registered, in 1828, two hundred and nine licenses. In 1843, one hundred and six. In 1844, forty-one!

Fourteen towns grant no licenses.

CHRISTIAN REVIEW.—The question is often asked, why the Christian Review does not have a larger circulation. I wish to state one reason given by some persons for not taking this quarterly viz., withholding the names of the authors of the articles of which the Review is composed. This complaint is general, and many Baptists prefer to take the Biblical Repository rather than the Christian Review, for this very reason. When men read an article, they wish to know who the author is; and their interest in the piece is very much enhanced by a knowledge of its paternity. The 'Bibliotheca Sacra,' 'Biblical Re and other religious and literary quarterlies, giv the authors' names, and I know of no reason why Copenhagen are now likely to lose their piace of the authors of the articles in the Christian Review should be ashamed of their names. If this in

NOVELTIES.—The Baptist Advocate, noticing is cordially commended and approved. Probably the 'social levee' at East Boston, asks, 'When will novelties cease?' He doubtless regards the Christian Reflector as a friend of 'tea-parties,' of inspire confidence in this community. Many, who which he supposes that to be one. If so, he errs, had become impatient and distrustful, have read as we exceedingly dislike and entirely disapprove such af-fairs as they have had in New York, and sometimes in Boston, under this name. The increase the funds and sustain the operations of the funds and sustain the funds and sustain the funds and sustain the operations of the funds and sustain the funds and terview at East Boston was quiet and unexceptionable, and the addresses were well savored that letter has won for it general admiration, and with moral and religious truth. The receipts we hope that while so much satisfaction is felt, were more than 150 dollars. Still, we do not the claims of the cause will not be overlooked. end to that Society to have another 'pic-We hope the missionary enterprise will occupy a nic, nor to other societies to raise money by the larger place in our sympathies than it has done

The churches at Cold Spring L. L is LICENSE LAWS.—An appeal has been made by enjoying a revival. Also the church at North a prosecuted rumseller of Massachusetts to the Salem, N. Y., which, as we learn from the Advo-Supreme Court of the United States, on the cate, had become almost extinct. The way

Rev. Joel S. Everett, of Halifax, Vt., Mrs. in his behalf. The case has been tried; Webster and Choate have done their best; but the Lovell, of Palmyra, N. Y., sailed from Boston, in Judges were unable to agree, and the question barque Stamboul, for Smyrna, on Tuesday of last

their constituents. Pity it is that money should induce such men to lend themselves to such a cause.

The principles and policy of Univarianism are brought to light in a striking manner; and the struggles of a feeble orthodox church against the Novel and interesting Scene.—A pastor, who a short time since accepted a call from a church in this vicinity, has three sons and one daughter. The eldest of the sons is also an ordained minister, though at present otherwise and church membership' brought upon the old

lowship to his father, his mother, his two brothers, and his only sister now living—the entire family.

The scene, affecting in itself, was heightened in interest by many teaching the scene of the control of the scene. Mason, Wade, and Shares of the scene of the sc rest by many touching allusions, which re-edly suffused the congregation in tears. Holy Spirit in Hongkong will cheer and animate the hearts of thousands who have been praying for China. Some of the converts are men of high POPERT AS 17 WAS AND 18 .- A work with this attainments in the literature of their country. title by William Hogan, Esq. is announced as What a promise for the future! Read the Mace-forthcoming the present week. It is said that the donian. Do not pass over a single article or

Summary of News.

The Steamer Hibernia, Capt. Hewitt, left East
Beston on Saturday afternoon for Halifax and
Liverpool, with thirty-five passengers, and the
usual mails.

A Democratic Legislative caucus in Maine has
nominated Governor Anderson for re-election.

A gentleman from Nauvoo informs us, says the
Waraaw Signal, that the great mass of the population of the city is in a state bordering on starvation. There is no business going on, and no
means of obtaining subsistence but by charitable
donations from richer classes.

Another learned blacksmith has been discovered in a slave of Alabama, by the name of Ellis,
who first mastered the alphabet, with the assistance of his young masters, writing the letters
with a coal on his shop door; then the various
branches of a good English education; and afterwards the Latin and Greek languages; without
remitting at all his customary service, as a slave,
through the live long day. He is now pursuing
theological studies, under the instruction of his
pastor, a Presbyterian minister, preparatory to a
contemplated mission to Africa; the Synods of
Alabama and Mississippi having made arrangements to purchase him for that purpose, and send
him out.

A Dr. Cordew, of Bath, England, has offered as

The Steamer Helding to Mrs. William H. Holiday to Mrs. Assert Mr. William H. Holiday to Mrs. Assert Mr. Josh Cheef, Mr. David B. Barrotted to Miss Bedion, Mr. William H. Holiday to Mrs. Assert Mr. Joshe L. Mr. Franki T.

In this city, Mr. Wanel H. Holiday to Mrs. William H. Holiday to Mrs. William H. Holiday to Mrs. Assert Mr. William H. Holiday to Mrs. Assert Mr. William H. Holiday to Mrs. English A. Mr. Joshe L. Mr. James M. Millikin.

By Rev. Mr. Colver, 2d inst., Mr. Franklin C. Shedd to Miss Bapier, of M., to Miss Harriet E. Webber. Mr. John Stapper, of M., to Miss Harriet Dation, Mr. James M.

Arey, of Harticod, Cl., to Miss Mary A. Avery, of S. R.

Footer, both of Swansey. The lades married were sighouse, Mr. Henry Helland to Mrs. Caroline Area, of Edy to Mrs. John Swansey. The lade

A Dr. Cordew, of Bath, England, has offered challenge of £1000 against one hundred, to the mesmerists there, that no clairveyant could read a word securely closed in a seidlitz pewder box. The challenge has been declined.

Gov. Bartlett, of Ohio, declines complying with a requisition of Gov. Ownley, of Kentucky, for the delivery of a fellow from the latter State, named Kissam, a kidnapper of slaves.

arrested a company of firemen, who were dragg-ing their engine over the sidewalks while church was being dismissed. He took the engine from them, and sent it away in charge of several citithem, and sent it away in charge of several citizens.

On St. Valentine's day, the inmates of the
State Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, New York, held
a fair; at Bloomingdale Asylum, on the same day

let sickness the bore with patience and Christian resignation. By this dispensation, the family are called to
mourn the less of a dutiful and affectionate daughter, and
a clovely sister. But what is their loss we treat is her
gain. [Printers in Mass. and N. Y. are requested to nolice this death.]—Com.

a fair; at Bloomingdale Asylum, on the same day there was a dancing party.

present Mr. Clay with a vase like the one presented to Mr. Webster, by the Bostonians.

In Hopkinton, N. H., of inflammation in the head, Dana Bradford, only son of Ichabod and Louisa M. Eaton, 6 Gov. Baldwin, of Connecticut, has appointed

served throughout that State as a day of fasting. Prince Francesco de Massino, who died lately

at Rome, in his 72nd year, was probably the most insatiable litigant on record. When he died he had upwards of 700 law processes on his hands. Some Bostonians have set up rope-walks at

Manilla worked by steam power, where they make cordage on the spot of the article's growth. There is something of a serious division among the Society of Friends in Rhode Island, which is said to owe its origin to the visit of Joseph John Gurney some years since. A portion of the friends object, it appears, to his doctrines. This portion

name in the southern part of the State. The Marketa PANEUIL HALL MARKET.—Retail Prices.

Marrow Squash, per Ib.

Marrow Squash, per Ib.

Potatoes, per peck.

Parsley, per half peck.

Lattuce, per head.

Beans, dried, per peck.

Cabbage, per head.

Cabbage, per head.

Cabbage, per head.

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Carlifower. ... 0 02‡ 40 0 03 ... 0 12 40 0 16 ... 0 25 40 0 37 ... 0 05 60 0 05 ... 0 50 40 0 62 ... 0 50 40 0 00 ... 0 50 40 0 16 ... 0 50 40 0 16 ... 0 60 0 10 ... 0 60 0 10 ... 0 60 0 10 ... 0 60 0 10 ... 0 60 0 0 10 ... 0 60 0 0 10 Cranberries, per bushel... Dried Apples, per lb..... . 3 50 @ 4 00 . 0 04 @ 0 05

PROVISIONS,-Retail Prices. WOOL

American Full Blood. Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, per lb. Senyran, washed. Beens Ayres. Pulled Wool, Northern superfine Lamb No. 1, Lambe? No. 2, No. 3, Country Hay.....

Marriages.

Deaths.

In this city, Feb. 26, Chariotte Emily, daughter of the late Dr. T. V. Wissenthal, of the U. S. Navy. Feb. 23, Mrs. Hannah, relict of Oliver Keating, Ecq. 66. Miss Sarah Goodwin, formerly of Bedford, 45. Miss Mary Elien, daughter of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Slade, 19. In Brookline, on Wednesday, Mr. Ebenezer Heath, 20. The Computer, Feb. 26, Edinsand, oblect seen of C. P.

Gov. Bartlett, of Ohio, declines complying with a requisitien of Gov. Owaley, of Kenteeky, for the delivery of a fellow from the latter State, and the state of t

The receipts of the Fitchburg railroad, one day last week, were about \$600. Its new depot, at the end of Warren Bridge, is crowded with freight. The amount carried daily is from two to three hundred tons. If extended, this, line bids fair to carry as much freight as the Western railroad.—Courier.

On Sunday, the Mayor of Brooklyn, enailed, arrested a company of finemen, who were draggring their engine over the sidewalks while church the language of another, would express her feelings thus.

O, when shall I see Josus,
And reign with him abov
And from his flowing fount
Drink everlasting love!

Hampton, N. H., Feb. 20, suddenly, Mr. Moury, 58. The deceased had for there was a dancing party.

'Annexation Blacking' is cried in the streets of Philadelphia, by boys who sell articles of that description.

The ladies of Nashville, Tenn., are about to Present Mr. Clay with a vase like the near the streets of the Clay with a vase like the near to please copy.]—Com.

A chord is sundered from a mortal lyre, To tone a seraph's in a world of bliss,

Friday, the 21st day of March next, to be ob- [Printers in Mass. and Vt. please copy.]

Notices.

rom No. 13 Tremont Row to No. 22 Cornbill. from No. 13 fremont Row to No. 22 townshill.

The nest Two-Monthly meeting of ministers of the
Baston Blartust Association will be head with Nev. William
Hague, of Bostones, the second Tuesday of March, at 10
o'clock A. M. a self-includes of the brethren is always
desired on these fraterial stociations.

**Two Charles and Control of Control

**Two Charles A. W. OLMSTEAD, Sec.

**Two Charles A. W. OLMSTEAD, Sec. NET The Annual Meeting of the Association of Bapties Ministrates or year State or Ruons Leaans will be hid with the First Baptist Church in Pavintackers with the state of the print Baptist Church in Lucoluctory section by Rev. W. Cozewell, alternate, Rev. J. Smith. J. P. TUSTIN, Sec. J. P. TUSTIN, Sec. htp-A Canp—The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the contribution of \$30 by the church of which he is puser, to cen-titute him a mounter for lise of the American and Foreign Bi-bert of the American and Foreign Bi-South Reading, March 3.

AMERICAN & POREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. AMERICAN & FUNETUM BILDER BOTTON made to the Atent, and all names subscriptions made to the Atent, and all names subscribers, are affectionately and correctly requested to forward the same to Mr. H. S. Wass correctly Cornelli, by the 2th of March, or let of April at the furthers, are Annual Report will be made in 10 to be set of April.

Boston, Feb. 22, 1945.

Boston, Feb. 22, 1945.

Advertisements.

Littell's Living Age.

Price, 134 Cents.
CONTENTS OF No. 43-FOR MARCH, 1948. ONTEXTE OF TWO TO THE BRANCH MARKOT, 1979.

BOOKS readwal—The Three Seas. United States Exploring the Expedition. Christian Bishop at Jerusalem. Chances of the Bar. Experiences of Richard Taylor. Mrc Candide Cartain Lectures. Out Family: Chap. xxii—An lavaild. Chap. xxii—Cur Yan.

This day published by Wars.

March 6. T. H. CARFER & CO., 1194 Washington St.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!! THE observier being a practical Hatter, would give notice.

In those wanting a good hat at a low price, that he is may refecturing and keeps constantly on hand good Monassum Hatts.

Prices dood Moleskin Hats, from \$2.00 to \$3.50 to \$3.50 to \$7.00 to \$5.00.

Fine Nutrie 3 3,50 to \$5.00.

To persons finding it difficult to produce Hate to fit the head, having either a very long or very round head, the subscribes would say, that he will mannfacture a Hat to fit the head excitly at abort notice. Every Hat warranted to give good satisfaction, or the smoot prevented. JAMPS PAIKER, Pab. 20.

Pab. 20.

Pab. 20.

Shelburne Falls Academy. THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on the first Wednesday in March, under the tottion of Locate Lorg. A. B. Mic. Lores See universal suits distinction as an in-tific institutions. We note that the control of the location in striction is strictly analytical, and no parses no passes for make his papels software to several studies they pursue. Loron will have nestenate well qualified to and for in the coveral departments of control.

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New England S. S. Union.

\$13.00 per hundred.
This rabantle work has already passed through fifteen editions, and wherever it has been used but one opinion has been arranged to recept in the certific. The prespections style in due to recept the control of the certific through the control of the certific through through the certific through the certific through through the certific through thro

These Books are sightly approved for the youngest classes in Substate Books DOK OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRANE, for High States and the more advanced purplass Politicals. Ref Bids Baron Slow, postern of the Bidshwin Faire almost, Boston. First #1.80 per dox. #212,80 per hunderd. "The title of this book sufficiently describes the character. Is a divided into thirty and leasons, which will be almost political and observations of the book substantial productions and practical religion. The plant is eminestic to to the teachers of Bible Charges. The period Record. CHARGES AND ACTION OF SCRIPTURE HISTORY, for Sabinate QUESTION BOOK OF SCRIPTURE HISTORY, for Sabinate Charges and family instruction. By Bency J. Ripley, Prof. is leasons interesting in a high degree to their pupils."—Christies Widehmen.

NEW ENGLAND SARBATH SCHOOL QUESTION BOOK.

Vols. 1, 2 and 3. 91,50 per dos. 912.20 per bundled.

These volumes cabinate the Cheenel of John, and the Acts of

Charles H. Blanchard. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE No. 3 TREMONT TEMPLE, (formerly Theat

What Family will be without it! Ten Copies sent for one year to or TEN DOLLARS,

New York or Eastern Funds, free from loss or disco ted free of expense through the postmest January, February and March Nes. now randy for diliver

GREAT NATIONAL WORK. IN TWELVE MONTHLY PARTS, OF FIFTY LARGE OF A BRAUTIFUL PICTORIAL LIBRARY

OF USEFUL & ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDG

TWO DOLLARS. Postmaters are authorized, and usually willing, to ranemit moneys and orders for Periodicals raws, provided the otter be written, and placed in their hands are their state.

PROSPECTUS OF Sears' New Monthly Family Magazine.

DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,
EMBELLISHED WITH RURENGE FUR EMBERGES,
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY R. MEARS,
114 Prilon Rt., New York City,
ET—Two DOLLAR per animon—two copies sent is one salaress
for Trans DoLLAR, invariably in advance.
No omber-pinons received for a less period than one year.
The increasing spirit of intelligence which is applify animal
gained among all classes of the community in this quentry,
and, indeed, throughout the civilized world, is the distinguishing characteristic of the present are. This is imported spaces
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sear's Pictorial Magazine and the Cariotica Sear's Pictorial Magazine and the Cariotica Reflector will be furnished for 32 to all new subscribes, and all old ones who will pay all arrearages, and send the money strictly is advance to the Proprietors of the Reflector, 745.6. 165. SPRING PATTERNS. 165.

N. P. KEMP, HAVING received the Spring regle of HATS AND CAPS, livities the partness or the friend on the secondary. He will forced penilspace with Residual to the secondary of the seconda

JAMES PARKER, HAT & CAP MANUFACTURER, No. 1 Tremont Temple,
OPPOSITE Tremont House Hate and Cape made to order
at these matter. Along manufacting period Underdales, Corpet Bare Travelling Valence, Competition of Sectionies, Longpet Bare Travelling Valence, Competition of Watched and Competition
Glazed Cope, &c., at the inwest game recess.

16. Feb. 20. Newton Female Seminary.

Newton Female Seminary.

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Sept. 27 .-

The Family Circle.

A Son's Farewell to his Mother.

Mother, I leave thy dwelling,
Thy counsel and thy care;
With grief my heart is swelling
No more in them to share;
Nor hear that sweet voice speaking, When hours of joy run high; Nor meet that mild eye see

Mother, I leave thy dwelling, And the sweet hour of prayer; With grief my heart is swelling No more to meet thee there Thy faith and fervor, pleading In unspent tones of love, Perchance my soul are leading

To better hopes above. Mother, I leave thy dwelling; O, shall it be for ever! With grief my heart is swelling, From the -from thee to se These arms, that now enfold me So closely to thy heart,
These eyes, that now behold me,
From all—from all I part!

Dress. There is not an hour in a day in which a man so much likes to see his wife dressed with neatness as when she leaves her bed room and sits down to breakfast. At any other moment vanity stimulates her efforts at the toilette, for she expects to be seen,—but at this retired and early hour it is for the very sake of cleanliness, for the very sake of pleasing her husband. 'A woman should never appear untidity or badly dressed in the presence of her husband.' While he was her lover, what a sad piece of business if he her lover, what a and piece of business if he caught her dressed to disadvantage! 'O, dear, there he is, and my hair all in papers: and this frightful, unbecoming cap! I had no idea he would have been here so early,—let me off to my toilette!' But now he is your husband—'Dear me, what consequence is it! My object is gained. My efforts to win him, my little manœuvers to captivate, have been successful; and it is very hard if a woman is to pass her life in endeavoring to please her husband!' I remember greatly admiring a lady who lived among the mountains and scarcely saw any one but her husband. She was rather a plain woman—yet when she sat to breakfast each woman—yet when she sat to breakfast each morning, and all the day long, her extreme neatness, and attention to the niceness of her appearance, made her quite an agreeable object. Her husband loved her and would look at her with more pleasure than at a pretty woman dressed in a slovenly, untidy manner;—for believe me, those things, (though your husband appear not to notice them, nor, perhaps, is he conscious of the cause,) strongly possess the power of pleasing or displeasing.—Mrs. Ellis.

Two Neighbors and the Hens.

A man in New Jersey told me the following circumstances respecting himself and one of his neighbors:

I once owned a large flock of hens. I generally kept them shut up. But one spring, I concluded to let them run in my yard, after I had clipped their wings, so they could not fly. One day, when I came home to dinner, I learned that one of my neighbors had been there, full of wrath, to let me know my hens had been in his garden, and that he had been there, full of wrath, to let me know my hens had been in his garden, and that he had killed several of them, and thrown them over into my yard. I was greatly earaged because he had killed my beautiful hens, that I valued so much. I determined at once to be revenged, to sue him, or in some way get redress. I sat down and ate my dinner as calmly as I could. By the time I had finished my meal, I became more cool, and thought that restants it was not head to and thought that perhaps it was not best to fight with my neighbor about hens, and thereby make him my bitter, lasting enemy. I concluded to try another way, being sure it

ould be better.

After dinner, I went to my neighbor's. After dinner, I went to my neighbor's. He was in his garden. I went out, and found him in pursuit of one of my hens, with a club, trying to kill it. I accosted him. He turned upon me, his face inflamed with wrath, and broke out in a great fury—
'You have abused me. I, will kill all your hens, if I can get at them. I never was so abused. My garden is ruined.'
'I am very sorry for it,' said I. 'I did not wish to injure you, and now see that I have made a great mistake in letting out my hens. I ask your forgiveness, and am willing to pay you six times the damage.'
The man seemed confounded. He did not know what to make of it. He looked up at the sky—then down at the earth—then

at the sky—then down at the earth—then at his neighbor—then at his club—and then at the poor hen he had been pursuing, and said nothing.
'Tell me,' said I, 'what is the damage,

and I will pay you six-fold; and my hens shall trouble you no more. I will leave it entirely with you to say what I shall do. I cannot afford to lose the love and good-will of my neighbors, and quarrel with them, for hens, or anything else. 'I am a great fool!' said the neighbor

The damage is not worth talking about; and I have more need to compensate you than you me, and to ask your forgiveness than you mine.'

PLAIN DIET.—This is what children ought, on every account, to be ac-customed to from the first. It is vastly more for their present health and comfort than little nice things with which fond parents are so apt to vitiate their appetites, and it will ave them a great deal of mortification in after life. If you make it a point to give anve them a great deal of mortunation in after life. If you make it a point to give them the best of every thing; to pamper them with rich cakes, sweetmeats, and augar pldms; if you allow them to say with a scowi; 'I don't like this,' or ' can't eat that,' and then go away and make them a little toss, or kill a chicken for their dainty palates, depend upon it, you are doing them a great injury, not only on the score of denying them a full muscle and rosy cheek, but of forming one of the most inconvenient runing one of the most inc habits that they can carry along with ther in after life. When they come to leave you they will not, half the time, find anything they can eat; and thus you will prepare them to go chafing and grumbling through life, the veriest alaves almost in the world. Dr. Humphrey.

AMUSEMENT FOR THE YOUNG, BY PUNCH. A h wen should always be kept whe are chilures when they are tired of its tail, they can put it into their father's boots. A box of colors is also a source of great and the colors is also a source of great and the colors is also a source of great and the colors is also a source of great and the colors is also a source of great and the colors is also a source of great and the colors is also a source of great and the colors is also as a source of great and the colors is also as a source of great and the colors is also as a source of great and the colors is also as a source of great and the colors is also as a source of great and the colors is also as a source of great and the colors is also as a source of great and the col boots. A box of colors is also a source of great amusers affording them an opportunity of sauting their faces, and of appearing in illuminated pinafores. It is well to let them know where the preserves and pickles are kept, so that going after the jam, they may get a bite at the capsicum. On wet days they should be allowed to put peas into the piano, and thump the keys with their drumsticks. Train them to poill gentlemen's whiskers, and wipe their lollipopped hands on ladies' dresses.

may be restored by industry—the wreck of health regained by temperance—forgotten knowledge restored by study—alienated

friendship smoothed into forgetfulness—even forfeited reputation won back by penitence and virtue. But who ever again looked upon his vanquished hours—recalled his slighted years, stamped them with wisdom—or effaced from heaven's record the fearful blot of wasted life?—Mrs. Sigourney.

Wisconain.—This territory, shortly to become a state, will be one of the most important and valuable in the whole Union, the soil is so rich and fruitful, and it is so rapidly settling. It was organized into a territorial government in 1836, embracing 47,000,000 acres, of which 10,000,000 have been surveyed. The first sale of public

Moralist and Miscellanist.

Raising Wheat in New Hampshire.

Representatives' Hall, which were of a highly interesting and instructive character.

The following, among other remarks, were

made on the subject of raising wheat.

The following among other remarks, were

made on the subject of raising wheat. made on the subject of raising wheat. w. Mr. METCALF (a member of the Legisla-

Mr. Metcalv (a member of the Legislature from Newport) remarked that he was not a 'scientific' farmer, although one by practice. In regard to the raising of wheat, he had always thought that New Hampshire paid too little attention to it. Too much noney is sent out of the State to purchase this article, when we may as well cultivate it at home. Most every farm in this State has good land enough on it, to raise, at least, a middling crop. Mr. M. lives near the Sugar river, in Sullivan county. The farmers in his vicinity generally think, he said, that their region is not a good place for wheat. He had raised, for a few years past, from 15 to 25 bushels to the acre. In describing his manner of wheat cultivation, Mr. M. said that this year (1844) he washed his seed, and threw plaster into the water. He planted late, and, from experience, was satisfied that the weavil never touches wheat when sown late. On little over an acre of land, he raised 22 bushels and 3 pecks. This, although the name is as large as he expected. Was the plaster the cause of the yield? He sowed on this land a little over one and a half ounds the first operations have ground one barrel only; but the year periors. The year previous he got from the some ground one barrel only; but the year observed. He may be a proke that the gathered the past season 29 barrels. The year previous he got from the season on the said two he place for wheat. He had raised, for a few years past, from 15 to 25 bushels to the acre. In describing his manner of wheat cultivation, Mr. M. said that this year (1844) he washed his seed, and threw plaster into the water. He planted late, and, from experience, was satisfied that this year (1844) he washed his seed, and threw plaster into the water. He planted late, and, from experience, was satisfied that the weavil never touches wheat when sown late. On little over an acre of land, he raised 22 bushels and 3 pecks. This, although the name is a large crop for the gather of the first qualities.

'I give you all and singular my es est seasons; for this reason, he always pro-cured his 'sea wheat' from the South Where this variety originally came from, he

Mr. Hill remarked that the Black Sea wheat was brought from Odessa, a port on the Black Sea in Russia; it was named from the Black Sea in Russia; it was named from the place whence it came. A gentleman in Boston had imported it for this vicinity. Some of it is bearded, and some bald. In regard to the use of plaster, Mr. H. said, that it was difficult to tell how it operates. It seems to do well in some places, and not so in others. He believed it to be good in a dry season. In some cases where plaster dry season. In some cases where plaster has been applied, and seed sown, it has been found, that in the morning after a dew, the dew will remain longer upon the grass than where the land is otherwise treated. Plaster. Mr. H. believed, is but little used on the ter, Mr. H. believed, is but little used on the seahoard, although it is, to a considerable extent, in the Connecticut river valley. It is used but little in this (Merrimack) county. He himself, however, had tried it; and on an acre of potato ground, where he had applied 300 or 400 pounds, he thought the crop was improved at least 25 per cent.

Epitaph,

Taken from the Tomb-stone of Margaret Scott, who died at Dalkeith, near Edinburg, April 9, 1738, aged 125

Stop, courteous passenger, tilk thou hast read— The living may gain knowledge from the dead. Five times five years I lived a virgin's life; Ten times five years I was a virtuous wife; Ten times five years I wept a widow's woes; Now, tired of mortal life, I here repose. Now, ured of mortal life, 1 are repose. Eight mighty kings of Scotland, and one queen, 1 'twist my cradle and my grave have seen; Four times five years the Commonwealth I saw, Ten times the subjector lies against the law; Twice did I see Old Prelacy pulled down, And twice the clock was humbled by the gown.

I saw my country sold for English ore,
And Stuart's race destroyed to rise no more;
Such desolation in my tume has been,—

'I have an end of all perfection seen.'

To young Ministers.—A young clergy-man once visited old Dr. Bellamy, with the inquiry, 'What shall I do to supply myself with matter for my sermons?' The Doctor quaintly replied, 'Fill up the cask, fill up the cask, FILL UP THE CASE, and then, if you tap it anywhere, you will get a good you tap it anywhere, you will get a good stream. But if you put in but little, it will dribble, dribble, dribble, and you must tip, tip, tip, and then you get but little after all.

INDIRECT LOSS OF PROPERTY BY WAR. War not only demands for its support vast sums of money, but dries up the main sources of a nation's wealth. Its victims are mostly men in the vigor of life. It crip-ples almost every species of business. It cuts the sinews of enterprise in every department of gainful industry. Fields lie untilled; factories stand still; the shop and the counting-room are deserted; ves-sels rot at the wharves; every kind of trade atmospheric railways, and gave some account of the model road now in operation in Ireland. The is interrupted or deranged; immense mass-es of capital are withdrawn from use; the London Patriot of Dec. 23d contains an article entire energies of a nation are turned into from the Leed's Mercury on this subject, stating what is regarded as a very important improvement in the construction of the atmospheric railway. the channel of war, and its resources whelm ed in this mighty vortex of ruin .- Advocate

Know you not that glory and military hon- piston which moves in a large tube laid longituor spring directly from the misery and degradation of the people! Whose bodies are these which fill the ditch. The laborers's practicable, which is done by stationary steam. Whose comforts are reduced by heavy taxation? The laborers'. Who give up their all for their country's rights? The laborers'. What creates an aristocracy? What tends to an unequal distribution of wealth? ty has been, to connect the piston in the tube with Military spirit .- Ib.

een surveyed. The first sale of public lands took place in 1835; the amount sold from that time till January, 1842, was 2,909,-418 acres, for the sum of \$2,761,762. The lead mines of the territory will be an inex-exhaustible source of wealth. According to the census of 1840, the whole amount of During the late session of the Legislature lead produced in the United States and terof N. H., several agricultural meetings, of members and other gentlemen friendly to the interests of agriculture, were held in the half, or 15,120,350 lbs.; and the capital overset was \$1,346,755. Of this amount Wisconsin produced nearly one half, or 15,120,350 lbs.; and the capital

CRANBERRIES .- Mr. Fuller, of Deerfield

Uniconn.-Singular as it may appear, on UNICORN.—Singular as it may appear, one has been discovered. A recent number of the 'Journal Asiatique,' published a Paris, states that Mr. Fresnel, the profound Orientalist, now French Consul at Jeddo, in Arabia, has published a notice of the exis-Arabia, has published a notice of the exis-tence of the real Unicorn in the wilds of Hadraman! This strange beast has a single horn attached to its head by a joint, through which it can elevate or depress its horn at pleasure; remarkably confirming Psalm 92: 10, where it speaks of the 'horn being ex-alted like the horn of the Unicorn.'

For the Christian Reflector. Lines. gested on hearing the 965th hymn of the Psalmist sun at an anniversary of the S. S. in Cambridgeport. Ah, cease not yet,-those words of love Breathe gently on my listening ear, And calm this troubled breast, That long has felt a world of care But now would breathe in heavenly air, And seek above its rest.

But does this song from childhood's lips Ascend beyond the glittering skies, And meet the Saviour's ear? And will he not accept their praise, While kindly listening to their lays, And bild them calm their fear?

It does, and in that happy home We will our Father's face behold, Without a veil between; Nor sin, nor care shall give us pain,-With harps of gold we'll tune a strain, In melody unknown.

But hark! methinks a wailing tone,
As though in sadness it would speak
Of dead or dying once,
Perchance of him* who late has passed
From chaoting lays of earthly cast,
To praise in angel tones.

He was a fair and lovely boy, And long a frail and cherished or Amid that household band; But now his spirit tired to rest On Jesus' calm and holy breast In that bright spirit land.

He looked and saw his mother's gaze Fixed sadly on her dying boy, As all of hope had fled; 'Mother, I've one request to make, That you my little to And give it all to God.

And when our Father's choir we j We'll chaut with him a lofty song, In those bright realms above; But while on earth, may we fulfit The dictates of thy holy will,

And walk in holy love. * Edwin Hovey, a late member of the sch usting in Jesus, and leaving his little all (about three clients) for the cause of missions.

Atmospheric Railway.

We prepared an article a few weeks since on

We before explained that in the Atmospher

engine, but the pressure of the atmosphere on

Railway the moving power is not a locomotive

is needful to exhaust the tube of air as far as

practicable, which is done by stationary steam

engines, placed at certain distances along the

line, say from two to three miles apart, by which engine air pumps are worked. The great difficul-

the carriage above, without admitting air into the

tube, which would at once destroy the vacuum

REMARKABLE OPERATION FOR THE CURE of CONSUMPTION.—The Medical Gazette (England) contains an article from the pens of Dr. Hastings and Mr. Robert Storks, surgeon, descriptive for the state of the loss of the los REMARKABLE OPERATION FOR THE CUBE OF CONSUMPTION.—The Medical Gazette (England) contains an article from the pens of Dr. Hastings and Mr. Robert Storks, surgeon, descriptive of a remarkable operation for the cure of consumption, by the perforation of the chest. It consists in making an opening between the ribs into the cavity which forms in the lung during the latter stages of consumption. The immediate effects of the operation (which requires only a few seconds for its performance, and which causes but slight pain) in the case in question, was the diminution of the frequency of the patient's pulse, which fell in twenty-four hours from 120 to 65; freedom of respiration, which had been very distressing symptom; loss of cough and expectoration, both of which had been very severe. This operation, which has established the possibility of curing this hitherto fatal disease, appears to have been completely successful; the report of the established the possibility of curing this hitherto fatul disease, appears to have been completely successful; the report of the condition of the patient a month after its performance being, that he was rapidly regaing his flesh and strength, whilst his respiration had become natural, his pulse had fallen to 80, and his cough and expectoration had wholly ceased.

If the pian should succeed, it will so cheapen be the necessity fraction to the use of locomotive engines. Railways might be carried over the necessity for tunnels, embankments, and cuttings, would be nearly done away and the expense of the construction of railways would be exceedingly diminished. Much lighter rails might be used, as the enormous locomotives (which chiefy

require the rails to be so strong and heavy) would be done away; and much lighter carriages would also suffice, because collisions would be impossible. The risk of accidents would be reduced to the smallest possible amount. The trains would pass without noise, and with very little vibration. The expense of working the trains would be exceedingly diminished; there would be no need for the large workshops and the great number of first-rate mechanics on railways."

Bank Note and Exchange Table.

Corrected by WILLIS & CO., Stock, Exchange and Mos Brokers, No. 25 State street. FEBRUARY, 1845. MAINE.

Agricultural Bank, Brewer. 90 a — dise't. Bangor Commorcial Bank, Bingger, (charter Bangor Bank, (old) worthleas. Bank of Portland, (closed). redcemed. Bank Bank, (charter spired). redcemed.

| Castine Bank, | worthiess. | |
|--|---|--|
| main mails, (cantree expired). Citizene Benik, Augusta, (new plate). Citizene Benik, Augusta, (new plate). City Benik, Pertland, (charter expired). Damariscotta Banik, (charter expired). Earchange Benik, (chosen). Frankfort Banik, Frankfort, (broken). Globe Bank, Bangor, (hroken). | 46 | |
| City Bank, Portland, (charter expired) | 5a- " | |
| Damariscotta Bank, (charter expired) | worthless, | |
| Exchange Bank, (closed) | redeemed. | |
| Globe Bank, Bangor, (broken) | worthless. | |
| Globe Bank, Bangor, (broken) Georgia Lumber Co., Portland, (broken) | 44 | |
| Hallowell and Augusta, | 64 | |
| Kennebunk Bank | 66 | |
| Lafayette Bank, Bangor | 3 a - " | |
| Mercantile Bank, Bangor, | 34- " | |
| Georgia Lumber Co., Portland, 'broken). Haltowell and Augusta, Kennebec Bank, (broken). Kennebusk Bank. Lafayette Bank, Bangor. Mercantie Bank, Bangor, Maine Bank, Fortland, (closes). Oldtown Bank, [broken). | Worthiess | |
| Oxford Bank, Fryeburg, (fraud) | 44 | |
| Pennie's Bunk (closed) | 44 | |
| Stillwater Canal, at Orono, | 66 | |
| Saco Bank, (redeemed by Trustees at Saco.) | _ | |
| Washington County Rank Calais (hecken) as | 78 " | |
| Westbrook Bank, Westbrook, | 2a - " | |
| Waterville Bank, (closed) | redeemed. | |
| Maine Bank, Forthand, (closes), Olfdown Bank, (troken), Olfdown Bank, (troken), Olfdowd Bank, Frychurg, (fraud), Pasasmaquoddy Bank, (troken), Saidynate Chocada, and Ornon, Saidynate Canal, and Chocada, Washington County Bank, (closed), Windingo Bank, (closed), Windingo Bank, (closed), Windingo Bank, (closed) | Worthless, | |
| NEW-HAMPSHIRE, | worthiese. | |
| Claremont Bank | 5 a II | |
| Concord Bank, | 2a - " | |
| Parmers' Bank, Amherst, (closes) | redeemed. | |
| New Hampshire, Portsmouth, (charter ex- | worthiess. | |
| pired). New Hampshire Union Bank, (closed) New Hampshire Bank, (closed) | redeemed. | |
| New Hampshire Bank, (closed) | redeemed. | |
| Wolfborough Bank | worthless. | |
| VERMONT. | | |
| Agricultural Bank, Troy—fraud—no such ban Beunington Bank, Beunington, Commercial Bank of Vermont, (fraud.) | k authorized | |
| Beunington Bank, Beunington, | worthless. | |
| Essex, Guildhatt, | worthless. | |
| | | |
| Green Mountain Bank, (fraud.) | ** | |
| Green Mountain Bank, (fraud.) | 41 | |
| Jefferson County Bank, (fraud.) | 2a - " | |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | redeemed. | |
| MASSACHUSETTS, Amherst Bank, (charter surrendered) Berkshire Bank, | redeemed. | |
| MASSACHUSETTS, Amherst Bank, (charter surrendered) Berkshire Bank, | redeemed. | |
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CONNECTICUT. rt Manufacturing Company, (fraud.) w Bringen
Derby Bank,...
Fagle Bank
Housatonic Rail Road Company,...
NEW YORK. United States Bank Bills, old and new 30 a 35

Advertisements.

Nova Scotia Bills.......... New Brunswick Bills,......

Niels Klim's Journey under the Ground,

... 5a6 "

Ground,

BEING a Narrative of his worderful decent to the Subterranean Lands; and an account of the Sensible Animals and Trees inhabiting the Planet Nazar and the Firmament. By Louis Holivary Translated from the Danish, by John Glerlow, with a seatch of the suthor's life. I wil Islam.

Of the William of the Lands of he author is to ridicule the superstrains any the survey of ceits which were fostered by so many writers and travellers. Baron Holbers, the author, was one of the moet distinguished and one of the most volunious authors of Denmark, was a great traveller, and received many lonors. His book will mose and instruct. It is commented with some striking engravings. '-Ch. Register.
9. KAXTON & KELT, 133 Washington St.

Remarks on the Book of Daniel, ast three chapters. By least Chase, D. D. Presiastical History in the Newton Theol Institution

of Ecclesiation History in the Newton Theel Institution.

'I' we say "From the Beston Recorder: in a clear and
prespicated in the value of the transfer of the prespication of the light of the prespication of the suther, and grateful to the reaching to commendable in the author, and grateful to the reaching that charge terms a powerful mind and an ingenuous best.—we shall say only what every one will have said before us, who rises from the careful pressal, and it will be with no other regret than that careful pressal, and it will be with no other regret than the from history, with which the mind of the writer is evidently enriched. enriched.

* Stuart and Chase have given us hew views of the design purport of Daniel's prophesyings, and such as, we strongly pect, will ero-long obtain universal credence among the re-

ing and sober-minded.'

From the N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal,

We askine all who are cutious in such matters to get a cutious discount and the same time probates and the same time probates.

It is not offen that we can say, here is senting new on the prophecies, and at the same time probates.'

thing new on the prophecies, and a the same time probably true.

From the Philadelphia Baptist Record.

'As to these who have adopted the theory and interpretation of popular commentators, we would entreat them to go carefully through with Dr. Chass's book, and compare his logic with that of other writers. We can recommend this little work to all who have a desire to examine critically this portion of the Bible. We are confident that their time will be well agant.'

We have long inclined to a similar view with that of the auther, and and the same that the confident with the property of the property

auther, and whether correct or not. It is certainly worth examining; and the book will firlly repay the purchase, for its historical matter.

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Il o'clock.

was sided in ples, Yang-se met in the vi view of the s in; and knee hold this serv ten with thos aid me in the to-day at half bath at the se inquirers and

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